Univ
H

NINTH REPORT

OF

THE CLASS OF 1869

OF

HARVARD COLLEGE

From 1894 to 1901

BOSTON
ALFRED MUDGE & SON, PRINTERS
NO. 24 FRANKLIN ST.
1901

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1901

Class Committee.

HENRY BARKER HILL. WILLIAM STICKNEY HALL.
LEWIS BENEDICT HALL. HENRY SALTONSTALL HOWE.

THOMAS PRINCE BEAL, *Class Secretary.*

PREFACE.

CLASSMATES:

Robert M. Lawrence and Robert S. Morison were appointed at Commencement, 1900, a Committee to publish this Report. No one can appreciate their kindness in accepting this labor so well as myself, and I extend to them my sincere thanks for relieving me of what, while a great pleasure when finished, I have thought somewhat irksome while performing. With continued good wishes to all the members of the Class, I am,

Sincerely your friend,

THOMAS P. BEAL,
Class Secretary.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
BOSTON, JULY 1, 1901.

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MEMBERS OF THE CLASS.

[The asterisk (*) denotes deceased.]

The names of those who did not receive the degree of A.B. as of the Class of 1869 are printed in italics.

Appleton, Francis Henry
Apthorp, William Foster
Atwater, Henry Green
*Atwood, Francis 1882
Ayer, James Bourne
Ball, George Homer
Bartlett, Franklin
Bartlett, Josiah Calef
Beal, Thomas Prince
Becker, Washington
Beebe, James Arthur
Bigelow, Joseph Smith
Bird, George Emerson
Blaney, Charles Jason
Bond, Henry Whitelaw
Bowditch, Edward
Bowditch, James Higginson
Bradford, Edward Hickling
Brannan, Joseph Doddridge
Brett, Henry
Bridge, Charles Lee Follen
Browne, John Kittredge
Bull, William Tillinghast
Burlingame, Edward Livermore (A.M. 1901)
Burt, Henry Franklin
Butler, Prescott Hall
Capen, Charles Laban
Chapman, Frederick Lord
*Childs, Nathaniel 1898
Comegys, Edward Tiffin
Cook, Walter
*Curtis, Edgar Corrie 1886
Cushman, Rufus Cutler
Cutler, Herbert Dunning
Cutter, William Everett
*Deane, Henry Ware 1875
**Dinsmoor, Samuel* 1898
Dodge, James Albert
Drake, Edward Louis Hackett
**Eustis, Julian Jeffries* 1895
**Fabens, Frank Lewis* 1892
Fay, Charles Norman
Fiske, Arthur Irving
Fletcher, Albert Elliott
Fox, Austen George
French, Stillman Willis
*French, William Henry 1878
Gallagher, William
Gold, Sydney Kendall
Goward, Gustavus
*Grant, Willard Webster 1901
Gray, Russell
*Green, Horace Douglas 1895
Greener, Richard Theodore (A.B. 1870)
Hall, Lewis Benedict
Hall, William Stickney
*Hartwell, Harris Cowdrey 1891
Hayward, Charles Latham
Hill, George
Hill, Henry Barker
**Hinckley, Thomas Lesley* (A.B. 1870) 1877
**Hodges, Benjamin* 1897

*Hodges, *William Hammatt* 1872
Hoffman, Edward Fenno
Holdrege, George Ward (A.B. 1894)
Houghton, Oscar Ready
Howe, Archibald Murray
Howe, Henry Marion
Howe, Henry Saltonstall
*Howland, Henry 1887
Jackson, Charles Greene
Johnson, Eugene Malcolm
Lamson, Alfred Goodale
**Langley, Newell Austin* 1872
Lawrence, Robert Means (A.B. 1894)
Lawton, Francis
Learned, Francis Mason
Lester, Charles Stanley (A.M. 1901)
Locke, Warren Andrew
Loring, Alden Porter
*Low, Francis 1879
*McBurney, John Wayland 1885
Mackintosh, William Davis
*McLeod, Robert Alder 1878
Mason, Edward Haven
Mason, John Rogers
Merrill, George Edmands
*Merrill, Royal Whitman 1893
Miller, Gerrit Smith
Millet, Frank Davis
*Montague, William Pepperell 1896
Morison, Robert Swain
Morley, Ira Warren
Moseley, Charles William
*Moseley, William Oxnard 1879
Myers, James Jefferson
**Nichols, William Ripley* 1886
*Orcutt, William Hunter 1898
Palmer, Frederic
Peabody, Francis Greenwood
Pickering, Henry Goddard
Pope, Charles Evans
Pope, Thomas Eliot
Pratt, John Mason Williams
Putnam, Henry Ware
Rawle, Francis
Read, Edward
Richards, Henry
Richardson, Charles Warren
*Rogers, Dudley Pickman 1873
Russell, Frederick William
Safford, Nathaniel Morton
*Sargent, William Mitchell 1891
Severance, Mark Sibley
Shaw, George Russell
Shaw, Robert Gould
Silsbee, Joseph Lyman
Simmons, William Hammatt
Smith, Nathaniel Stevens
*Sparks, William Eliot 1886
Spaulding, Henry Kittredge
(A.B. 1870)
Stanwood, Francis Manning
Stevens, Lorenzo Gorham
**Thies, Louis* 1870
**Thompson, Christopher Albert* 1867
Tower, Benjamin Lowell Merrill
Travis, George Clark
Tucker, Winslow Lewis
*Turner, Samuel Epes 1896
**Ward, Raymond Lee* 1900
Warner, Joseph Bangs
Washburn, Edward Davis
Watson, Robert Clifford (A.B. 1877)
Weiss, Henry Ware
Welch, Israel Adams
**Wheelwright, David Page* 1867
*Whitney, James Phineas 1871
Whitwell, William Scollay
*Wilder, Joseph Woodward 1896
Willard, Gardner Goodrich
Willson, Augustus Everett
Windle, William Seal
Woodman, Frank
Wright, Horace Winslow
Wyman, Gerald —145

HARVARD COLLEGE.

CLASS OF 1869.

FRANCIS HENRY APPLETON. "Still alive, a resident of Boston and Manchester, Mass.; a director in several manufacturing companies, and the New England Bank; president New England Agricultural Society; president Massachusetts Horticultural Society, at Boston; president Sons of the American Revolution of Massachusetts; president Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind; Commissary-General, rank Brigadier-General, M. V. M., and member State Board of Agriculture, both latter by appointment of Governor Wolcott. Was chief marshal at dedication of the Shaw Memorial, by St. Gaudens, on Memorial Day, 1897, opposite State House, in Boston, and organized the parade, with White Squadron in harbor. United States army, navy and marine corps, Massachusetts Militia, Seventh Regiment, from New York City, and colored veterans of civil war, were in the parade. The literary exercises were in Music Hall, and the audience and speakers were indeed distinguished. My daughter Marian was married on Feb. 17, 1898, to Tarrant Putnam King, of the Class of 1891. I have this year closed my farm at Peabody, and moved, owing to the fact that a considerable number of incendiary fires have made that locality undesirable as my home, especially as the list includes two of my houses with many household gods. Among the much prized of the latter were quite

a number relating to college life. My son Francis H., Jr., goes to Harvard this year [1899]. He tells me that he passed ten out of sixteen last year. I did nothing of that sort in my day. I believe in a gold standard, but as there is a sixteen in it, perhaps Colonel Bryan can explain." . . .

March 9, 1901.

"The first event in my life during the past two years is that a grandson — Appleton King — was born March 15, 1899, and he and his parents are all well and living in the town of Milton. Both of the young boys' great grandparents had the honor of presiding over the Massachusetts Senate, and one was a United States Senator. I was placed upon the retired list of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, with rank of Major-General, at expiration of term of service on staff of Governor Wolcott; am a trustee of St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.; am a trustee of the Peabody Academy of Science at Salem; am president of the Historical Society of Peabody, Essex County, in which county I am and always have been a voter; and have recently been elected president of the 'Veteran Association of the Independent Cadets,' which Association exists to foster and promote the interests of the First Corps of Cadets, M. V. M., that I regard as one of the most valuable militia organizations in the country. There is no money to come from these several organizations to the individual member, but they are all most valuable as parts of the body politic, and may they all 'live long and prosper.' I ought perhaps to add that, as chairman of the Building Committee of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, I am looking with great interest to the completion of the large and beautiful new building, covering about one half an acre, at the corner of Massachusetts and Huntington

Avenues in the city of Boston, to cost with land over half a million dollars. It should, and can, become a much advanced, and leading, factor in the work for which that society was incorporated in 1818 at the request of the leading citizens of this State. If you want to know more of my personal doings, and I find there is anything more worth telling, I shall be glad to confide in you and the committee, personally, at your convenience."

WILLIAM FOSTER APTHORP, Boston, Feb. 19, 1901. "I think I must (unaccountably) have omitted responding to the Secretary's circular of April 10, 1899. So, I suppose, I now come in the 'past seven years' class. My family and I have been *in statu quo*, since 1894. In the season of 1892–93, I began editing the Program Books of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, which I have continued editing ever since. I am still dramatic and musical critic on the Boston *Evening Transcript*. The following books by me have been published: —

"'Musicians and Music-Lovers.' New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1894.

"'Jacques Damour, and Other Stories' (translated from Zola). Boston: Copeland & Day, 1896 (now passed into the hands of Small, Maynard & Co.).

"'By the Way.' Boston: Copeland & Day, 1898 (now passed into the hands of Small, Maynard & Co.).

"'The Opera Past and Present,' an historical sketch. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1901.

"I was president of the Papyrus Club for the year 1899. My address is still: Transcript Office, 324 Washington Street, Boston, Mass."

HENRY GREEN ATWATER. "Nothing has changed with me in these last years. You know the

life of a lawyer is not very exciting. It is really almost as dry as dust. As you go along, if you work hard, you make some progress in getting business, and gradually enlarge your office; and that has happened to me, as to others. I travel somewhat, on business and for pleasure, but I never have any adventures. My family is the same as it has been for the last ten years. One of my boys is a sophomore in Harvard. I don't care for clubs, though I belong to a few. If you have friends, you can't help joining some of their clubs. I like to please my friends, among whom I reckon every member of the Class of '69. I wish I could see more of them."

JAMES BOURNE AYER, June 19, 1899. "Please put me down in the class report as having been thoroughly occupied since August, 1894 (with the exception of the time spent in a couple of short trips to Europe), working along steadily as a general practitioner of medicine, and attending to the business duties which have fallen to my lot. I hold positions of responsibility and trust in connection with medical societies and business corporations. Since the last report we have removed from Beacon Hill to the Charlesgate region of Boston, and as a family have all been well."

April 26, 1901.

"Feeling that the routine of a medical life offers little to interest my classmates, I delayed replying to your first letter, but your gentle reproof leads me to answer your questions at once. As to official positions, I have for many years been a councillor of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and during the past five years a censor, whose duty has been connected with the examination of candidates for the society. As treasurer of the Bos-

ton Medical Library, it has been a great pleasure to watch the erection and completion of the new Library Building in the Fenway, which was dedicated last January. As time goes on, I am getting more interested in laboratory studies in connection with my professional work. As an outside fad, I am making a collection of old maps and views of Boston, showing especially the growth of the West End. My elder daughter graduates from Bryn Mawr this year. The elder son (Harvard, 1900), is actively at work in cotton manufacturing and bleaching. The younger son is a Harvard Sophomore, while the younger daughter is not yet old enough to decide about a college career. As a family we are looking forward to a month, this summer, in Germany."

GEORGE HOMER BALL, on board Steamer Fürst Bismarck, Feb. 20, 1896. "I have recently been at Algiers. My first drive was to the English cemetery to see McLeod's grave. I am happy to say that I readily found it. It was well cared for. Flowers bloomed upon it, and the Algerian sun made a warmth, a color, and a peaceful rest most gratifying."

40 Water Street, Boston, May 2, 1899.

"Since your report in 1894, my life and career have been without extraordinary incident. Except a four months' vacation in Europe in 1896, nothing has happened to change the routine of my existence."

FRANKLIN BARTLETT. "At the November election in 1894 I was re-elected as a representative in Congress for the term of two years, and served in the Fifty-fourth Congress from March, 1895, until March 4, 1897. In that Congress I was a member of the following committees: Appropriations, Interstate and Foreign

Commerce, and Militia. I was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention held at Chicago in 1896, and immediately thereafter I repudiated the action of the convention, and declined a re-nomination for Congress on the Chicago platform. Subsequently, I was re-nominated for Congress by the Sound Money Democrats and by the Republicans, and ran on the Fusion ticket in November, 1896. I was defeated by a plurality of about twelve hundred, but carried Richmond County by 1650 votes. In July, 1896, I was unanimously elected colonel of the Twenty-second Regiment, National Guard, State of New York, and I am still colonel of that regiment. In May, 1898, I offered my regiment to the Governor of the State of New York for service as part of the Volunteer Army, and through my personal efforts and personal application made to the Governor of the State and to the Adjutant-General, I succeeded in having my regiment selected in the first call for volunteers, and I served in the United States Volunteer Army as colonel of the Twenty-second New York Volunteer Infantry from May until the end of November, 1898, when my regiment was mustered out of the service."

JOSIAH CALEF BARTLETT. "Had I achieved fame in letters or science, or notoriety, politically or financially, I should doubtless have responded to your printed circular with alacrity; but the river of life with me has been flowing on quietly, peacefully, and pleasantly, with no cataracts or rapids and, I am happy to say, no low water. I am still with 'the Burlington,' and have no sensation of having been absorbed, whatever the fact may be. My family remains intact and consists of wife and three sons. The eldest boy, J. C. Jr., was graduated in the Class of 1900, and is now in the Law

School; the second, Paul, is a Junior, is president of the Lampoon, and president of the Harvard Exeter Club; the third, Hugh, is a Freshman, and is picking his way to fame on the Mandolin Club. Goward had a birthday anniversary last winter and invited the Chicago sixty-niners to help him celebrate. He filled Willard, Silsbee, Fay, and Charlie Pope, himself and myself, so full of things that are filling and make full, that the history of the following day has never been written. He topped off his royal feast by presenting each guest with a souvenir scarfpin, the stones of which were from his own collection gathered in many travels in foreign lands. '*Claudite jam, pueri, rivos, sat prata liberunt,*' as Vergil says, in some Bucolic, which, being freely interpreted, means that the prater has prated sufficiently for the present. I came near doing C. E. Pope an irreparable injustice. He took apollinaris, first, last, and always."

THOMAS PRINCE BEAL, Feb. 16, 1901. "Replying to your circular of Feb. 15, I beg to say that for the last seven years I have continued as president of the Second National Bank of Boston. The summer of '98 I took a vacation and spent it in Europe with my family. At present I hold the position of chairman of the Clearing House Committee. My older son entered Harvard last fall and is therefore a member of the Class of 1904."

JOSEPH SMITH BIGELOW, April 12, 1899. "I am just in receipt of your circular, and will endeavor to comply therewith. Since the date of the last report in '94, my life has flowed on in pretty much the same channels, until my election to the presidency of the Atlas National Bank, of Boston, in January, '97, brought me into somewhat more active business life than formerly. In the summer of '95 I took a bicycle trip,

with my two boys and nephew, through Brittany and Normandy; and the memory of that idyllic summer still lingers with me as a sweet fragrance. In the summer of '96 I again took a bicycle trip, this time in Ireland and Wales, and in western France and Touraine, every moment of which I enjoyed to the utmost. In March, '98, at the annual Town Meeting of Cohasset, I was re-elected to the various offices of selectman, assessor, etc.; for a further period of three years, and in '97, I was re-elected school committee-man for three more years. In the spring of '98 I went abroad again, just before the war was declared, to bring home my wife, who had been spending the winter in Rome and on the Riviera. I returned after ten weeks, during which we took a charming trip over the lower Alps and part of Savoy, from Cannes to Aix-les-Bains. I still do a little farming, and am proud of my success in the vegetable line. I ride both horse and bicycle, and am healthy and happy! What can one ask more?"

FEB. 20, 1901.

"I have nothing of great import to report for the last two years. I have kept up my interest in Cohasset town matters, and am still a selectman, etc., though my term runs out in March next; whether I shall be re-elected or not, I do not know. Am still president of the Atlas National Bank. In the summer, or rather early spring, of 1898, I took a short run in Europe, and again last summer (1900) I took a little bicycle trip through the Black Forest, and to Ober Ammergau and elsewhere. My son Henry graduates this year from Harvard."

CHARLES JASON BLANEY, June 19, 1899. "I expect to be absent from Boston at the time of the Class Supper. I wish for all of you present at the

festival the best of evenings in every way, including, of course, happiest memories."

EDWARD BOWDITCH, Albany, N. Y., April 13, 1899. "In reply to your circular of April 10th, I shall hope to be present at the class dinner on its 30th anniversary. I do not know that I can give you anything regarding an account of myself since August, 1894, that would be of any particular interest to members of the class. I am still a stove manufacturer, as I have been since I left Boston. I happen to be a member of the House Committee of the Fort Orange Club, and am also president of the Albany Country Club, and if any of the members of the Class of '69 happen to be in Albany, I should be very glad to be able to do something for them at either of these institutions. From this I do not wish you to think that I am nothing but a club man. In fact, I find business so engrossing that the day is scarcely long enough to do all that has to be done. My family are all well. My oldest boy, H. I. Bowditch, graduated from Harvard last year and is now in the Medical School, and my second boy, E. B. Jr., will enter Harvard in June."

JAMES HIGGINSON BOWDITCH, Feb. 16, 1901. "In reply to your 1869 circular for information, I am much interested in the Massachusetts Forestry Association, but aside from that have taken no special stand outside of my own business of landscape gardening. I do not know the addresses of any of the seven classmates mentioned in circular. . . . . Give the Filipinos and Cubans their respective countries to do with as *they* see fit! I also hope the Chinese will be able to have *their* country, and that all foreigners who insist on going there will have to obey Chinese law."

EDWARD HICKLING BRADFORD. Continues in the practice of his profession in Boston, and has long been pre-eminent in the department of orthopædia. He was married in King's Chapel, Boston, June 20,1900, to Miss Edith Fiske, daughter of Colonel Francis S. Fiske. He is still officially connected with the Harvard Medical School as assistant professor of surgery, and is president of the Boston Society for Medical Improvement.

JAMES DODDRIDGE BRANNAN. "Law School of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., April 15, 1899. The things that have happened to me since 1894 are important to me, but they can all be told in the 'brief report' for which you ask. In 1896, the University of Cincinnati decided to establish a law school as part of the University, and I was asked to become one of the Law Faculty. The school adopted the Harvard system of instruction throughout, and is, I believe, the only law school in the West that has done so. The school was successful from the beginning, and in 1897 it absorbed the Cincinnati Law School, one of the oldest law schools in the West. While continuing to practise law, I lectured on Torts in the year 1896 to 1897, and on Torts and Evidence in the year 1897 to 1898. In June, 1898, I was invited to become a member of the Faculty of the Harvard Law School, where I now am, and where I have been teaching the subjects of Bills and Notes, and Partnership, since last September. The only other matter of interest is that in December last I was both surprised and pleased by being made the excuse for a dinner given at the Algonquin Club, of Boston, by some of my over appreciative classmates."

HENRY BRETT, Calumet, June 21, '99. "Regret that I cannot attend the class dinner, 27th inst. My

position and address are the same as in your last report. Since August, 1894, my family—wife, girl, and boy—spent three years in Europe, and I visited them twice during their stay, in Paris and in Dresden. This month my daughter has received her diploma from Miss Hersey's School in Boston. My son is taking the Harvard preparatory course in the Brookline High School, and during his vacation is working in the Calumet and Hecla mine."

CALUMET, Feb. 19, 1901.

"There is nothing new, with regard to my welfare, of any special interest. I dined with the Associated Harvard Clubs of the Northwest, in Minneapolis, in December last, and expect to dine with the Harvard Club of Chicago the day after tomorrow. My son is fitting for Harvard, Class of 1905, in Belmont School, Belmont, Cal."

JOHN KITTREDGE BROWNE. The years 1894 to 1896 he spent in America on a furlough, and in August, 1896, returned to Harpoot, Eastern Turkey, where he is still. He has now been for about twenty-six years a missionary of the American Board. He spends nine or ten months of each year travelling about from village to village in the district adjacent to the city of Harpoot, visiting the various Protestant churches and schools and orphanages, of which there have been many to superintend since the massacres in 1895.

WILLIAM TILLINGHAST BULL. He is engaged as heretofore as a surgeon in New York City, and occupies the Chair of Surgery in the Medical Department of Columbia University. He is one of the most distinguished of American practitioners, and has a wide reputation abroad as a daring and brilliant operator.

HENRY FRANKLIN BURT. He is still at Taunton, but is uncommunicative.

PRESCOTT HALL BUTLER. Continues in legal practice as a member of the well-known firm of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, 52 Wall Street, New York City. Writes enthusiastically regarding golf as a health-promoting pastime.

CHARLES LABAN CAPEN, Bloomington, Ill. June 21, 1899. "I had hoped until to-day to be able to meet my class next week, but business matters are such it is almost certain I cannot come. I regret this exceedingly. I have no doubt there will be a large attendance, and, as always, all will have a delightful time. I trust there will be a triennial report. Without such an important help, I should almost lose track of a large part of '69."

FEB. 18, 1901.

"I am in receipt of your circular of the 15th. Since the last report, I have continued to practice my profession at Bloomington, Ill."

He was a candidate for presidential elector, on the Palmer–Buckner ticket, in 1896, and was reappointed a member of the State Board of Education in 1897.

NATHANIEL CHILDS.

DIED IN PHILADELPHIA, OCT. 28, 1898.

The following was prepared by Henry G. Pickering:

"Nathaniel, or, as we loved to call him, "Nat" Childs, was a Charlestown boy, born and bred on the slope of the very hill that took its name from his direct progenitor John Bunker. And here later fell in

battle Jonas Child, a drummer, of the American forces. Through him and his great-grandfather, William Stimson, a commissary officer of the Revolution, he was of direct patriot descent, so that it came quite natural to him, as is recorded, to shout from the group of boys gathered at the monument on the visit of the Prince of Wales, "Here's where your grand-daddy got licked." He was at the Charlestown schools, the High School for four years, taking good rank in his classes, and was admitted to the college without conditions. A pleasant incident of his school days, showing at once his capacity and delicate good-nature, is that he often wrote three compositions on a given subject, two for those who could not write as easily as himself, and one, not quite up to the standard of the others, which he offered as his own. His alert and pleasant nature found ample scope in the home — of seven children — for all sorts of happy surprises and the impromptus so dear to his heart his whole life long — occasional verses, bits of original song and odd jests at family festivals and anniversaries, sometimes written late at night after the theatre, that they might be read at the breakfast table — suggestions all of the blithe spirit that could always charm and amuse, and loved to do it for kindly mirth's sake. In college he was a good student, especially distinguishing himself in declamation and reading, for excellence in which three prizes were at different times awarded to him. In its social life he shared actively from the first. His voice, a pure tenor, admitted him at once to the Glee Club while his abilities as actor and playwright made him the very centre of the college drama, a by no means neglected elective of those days. I think we shall none of us forget his first appearance as Juliet in old Lyceum Hall, nor the gentle grace of his impersonation. After graduation he was for a time principal of the High School in Lexington, later going into journalism on the staff of the Boston *Traveler*. Here he was at first reporter, and afterwards city editor. His connection with the paper lasted some five years. But the instinct of the stage was, and had been from early years, strong within him, and from the associations of dramatic and

musical criticism the step was a short one to active theatrical work. He now became manager successively for Madame Janauschek, Lillian Spencer, Washington Irving Bishop, and Minnie Palmer. His work was that of advance or press agent, a position requiring intelligence, energy, and fidelity to an unusual degree, and the exercise of peculiar discrimination and tact. In this, by universal testimony, he acquitted himself with admirable success. In June, 1889, he joined Messrs. Abbey, Schoeffel and Grau, and was the first business manager of the new Tremont Theatre, for the opening of which, on Oct. 14th of that year, he wrote the Ode of Dedication. He was an indefatigable worker in all details of his profession, painstaking and conscientious, suffering nothing to escape him — an ideal business manager. He left the Tremont to become the American representative of Sir Henry Irving. This relation we are assured was mutually agreeable and satisfactory during the two or three years of its continuance. His last engagement was with Mr. Charles Frohman. An old professional friend says 'Having been on Mr. Frohman's staff the past season I have had an opportunity to hear opinions on all sides of Nat's work, and in every case it was spoken of with the highest praise.' During all this time he was writing fragments of plays, adaptations, rearrangments, interpolations, in prose and verse, songs, sketches, and dramatic articles, with the extraordinary facility peculiar to him. Many of these were printed as fugitive pieces, some in more enduring form, but no collection of them, so far as we know, was ever made. Two short plays, written in collaboration with two other graduates of Harvard, were given at the Boston Museum and Boston Theatre, and in one, perhaps both of these, he took a part. Everywhere he was honestly liked, and by those who knew him well sincerely beloved. He was generous to a fault, most tender with old and young, the helper and protector of the unfortunate, always. Of a peculiarly sensitive nature, his sensibility to wrong and suffering was painfully acute, his sense of honor almost fantastic, a 'rarely chivalrous man.'

"He was married, not many years before his death, to Harriet Lunderkin, of Boston, who survives him. Outside of his family circle and our own class meetings, it is perhaps at the tables of his old clubs that he will be most missed — the 'Papyrus,' the 'Elks,' the 'Sea Serpent,' where he was the life of its life and its secretary, succeeding Eugene Field; and many another, where as member or guest he brought the pleasant light of his face and greeting.

"His last illness was short, and he died on the twenty-eighth day of October, 1898, of pneumonia, in the Jefferson Hospital at Philadelphia, leaving the pleasant memory of an affectionate husband, son, and brother, a generous comrade, and a faithful friend. He walked through life's shady places bravely, and its sunshine was a little brighter and warmer where he came."

St. Albans, Vt., July 8, 1899.

"Thos. P. Beal, Esq.,
Class Secretary Boston, Mass.

My Dear Mr. Beal, — I beg to acknowledge receipt of your valued and very courteous favor of yesterday, inclosing copy of the Memoir of my late brother, which was presented at the recent meeting of his class, and to express my most sincere appreciation of the courtesy.

The Memoir is a very just and appreciative tribute to my brother, and is and will be greatly cherished by his family.

With renewed expressions of my gratitude, I am,
Very respectfully yours,
Geo. T. Childs.

The funeral services of Nat Childs, simple in character, were held at his home in Somerville, Mass., on Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1898, and were conducted by the Rev. George F. Stanton, of Boston. A beautiful wreath, placed upon the casket, served as a token of affection from his classmates, fourteen of whom were present. The pall-bearers were Beal, W. S. Hall, A. M. Howe,

and Locke. The interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery, Everett.

To the Harvard Classmates of Sixty-nine:

The most beautiful and delicately appropriate tribute to the memory of your old classmate, Nathaniel Childs, and one held dear to us as a brother, suggesting as it did the good-fellowship with you of his early manhood, and the loving, loyal thought in which he was still held by you during these later years, touched a very tender and responsive chord in our hearts. As he was ever mindful of any kindness shown him during his life, so we, his family, the ones who must now speak for him, do assure you of our grateful appreciation of your fond memory of him, of which the suggestive wreath was but the outward sign.

In behalf of the brother and sisters of Nathaniel Childs, I am, Very sincerely yours,

Mary Louise Childs.

38 Prince Street, West Newton,
Nov. 4, 1898.

WALTER COOK, New York, April 22, 1899. "I shall certainly make every effort to get on to the class dinner in June. As for biography: I have continued practising architecture in New York since the last report; was president of the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects in 1897 and 1898, and am now president of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. Last summer I went to Europe as the American member of the jury of five for the Architectural Competition of the University of California, which was judged in Antwerp, and I expect to go to California this autumn in the same capacity. I was also a member of the jury in the competitions for the New York Public Library, and for the State Capitol of Pennsylvania, the latter of which came to naught. Give my love to the boys."

New York, Feb. 16, 1901.

"Your official circular reached me this morning. I can add nothing very exciting to the report; I continue to architect (this verb is pronounced *artchitect*), as before, am very busy, and carry the infirmities of age with a light heart. I believe I sent a proper reply to the circular of April 10, 1899. My eldest son graduated in the Class of 1900, and I have another, in 1902. I am of the last generation! . . ."

He was a member of the jury, consisting of eleven persons, appointed to select a design for the monument to be erected in New York City, in memory of the officers and crew of the United States battleship Maine. Forty-eight sculptors participated in the competition, and the contract of the work was awarded in February, 1901, to Ottilio Piccivilli, of New York.

RUFUS CUTLER CUSHMAN, Boston, May 4, 1899. "Your circular of April 10th received. Three years ago the sugar business began to wane on account of the Sugar Trust. The late war further injured it, and I quit, and took an office at 85 State Street, and take things now somewhat on the leisure order."

"Feb. 26, 1901.

Relative to Class of 1869, circular dated Feb. 15, I can add but little to my last report. Spent part of the fall and winter of 1899 in visiting most of the important places in Canada, from Winnepeg to Vancouver, down the Pacific Coast to San Francisco, and Utah and Colorado. Met quite a number of classmates on the trip."

HERBERT DUNNING CUTLER, Kansas City, Mo., June 7, 1901. "In reply to your request of probably several months ago (although I have no recollection of receiving same), I beg simply to reply that the last few years, or since my last statement, have been uneventful. My health (the greatest blessing) has steadily improved; have held no public positions or any position of honor, excepting possibly the years of '96 and '97, when I was honored with the presidency of the National Paint, Oil, and Varnish Association. Should have made this tardy reply somewhat earlier had I not been quarantined at home for the last four weeks on account of sickness in my family."

JAMES ALBERT DODGE, Santa Barbara, Cal., April 17, '99. "Your circular of the 10th inst. was duly received. I take an early opportunity to reply. I have remained in this place since the last report, and have been during the past six years a teacher in the Santa Barbara High School. I devote my leisure time to gardening and mountaineering, the latter with a view partly to geology. My family, as well as myself, enjoy the climate and the scenery here, and for their sake I should be reluctant to change."

FEB. 21, 1901.

"Your circular letter of the 15th inst., having reference to the reports of members of the Class of 1869, is to-day received. There seems to be nothing new for me to report at this time. I am still living with my family in Santa Barbara, where I have been for upwards of seven years. My principal employment is still teaching. This year is my twenty-eighth in that business."

CHARLES NORMAN FAY, Chicago, April 20, 1899. "I have your circular of 10th April. I forget what I wrote you up to August, 1894, but my life has been uneventful since, and has been given principally to the Remington-Sholes Company (Mfrs. Rem-Sho Typewriter) of which I am president, the Chicago Orchestra (Theo. Thomas, Conductor), and St. Luke's Hospital, of both of which I am trustee; and finally the Chicago Golf Club, of which I was for two years the chairman of the House and Property Committee. I am a poor but enthusiastic golfer, and on the whole, the Royal and Ancient game diverts me more than mechanics, art, or altruism. I went to Carlsbad in 1895 to stave off rheumatism, and spent five months abroad in '98 selling typewriters; have written no books and married no wives. Shall try to be with you in June."

CHICAGO, Feb. 20, 1901.

"I have your circular and take pleasure in replying as follows: I think I replied to your circular of April 10, '99; since that date I have been almost continuously in Chicago continuing my work as president of the Remington-Sholes Company, which manufactures typewriting machines. I am still unmarried, and am living at the Chicago Club. I have written no books and held no offices, or in any way disturbed the serenity of this neighborhood. Unfortunately, I do not know the addresses of the men for whom you inquire."

ARTHUR IRVING FISKE, Roxbury, May 1, 1899. "I am glad there is to be a dinner, and that you think of making out another report. There is not the least news in my case. I continue Greek master in the Boston Latin School; the days are dull enough to tell about, but very interesting to me."

FEB. 17, 1901.

"I continue in the Boston Latin School, where I have been since 1873. I am acting as head master at present, since Dr. Merrill has secured a year's leave."

AUSTEN GEORGE FOX, New York, May 28, 1899. "'Continues the practice of law at 45 Wall Street,' is perhaps all that need be said, but a moderate dose of egotism might be compounded of the following ingredients: In October, 1894, I was tendered the Democratic nomination for judge of the Court of Appeals, to succeed Judge Earl, retired; but declined the offer. November or December, 1894, I was appointed by the Court of Appeals a member of the State Board of Law Examiners, served as president thereof in 1895, and resigned from the Board in 1897. . . . In 1895 and '96, at the request of the District Attorney, the late John R. Fellows, and of the Committee of Seventy, I acted as counsel for the People in the prosecution of members of the police force. In 1896, at the meeting of the American Bar Association, held at Saratoga, on the occasion of the visit of the Chief Justice of England, I read a paper on the subject of Legal Education. In October, 1897, I was nominated for District Attorney by the Citizens' Union, in the so-called "Low" campaign. . . . In January, 1899, Governor Roosevelt appointed me special counsel to assist the Attorney-General in the investigation of charges against the former Superintendent of Public Works, and the former State Engineer, in connection with the work of deepening the canals of this State, under the so-called 'Nine Million Dollar Act.' I have taken no active part in public affairs beyond that stated already, unless we may include the fact that I presided, last January, at a meeting held in the Academy of Music, to protest against Imperialism, a Colonial Policy and Foreign Alliances. . . . *Pax vobiscum.*"

MAY 10, 1901.

"I have continued the practice of the law, office address and house address remaining the same. I am now one of the 'Committee of Fifteen,' engaged, among other things, in examining the alleged protection furnished to criminals by the police of this city. I have been appointed one of the 'Committee of One Hundred,' of the Citizens' Union, to confer with representatives of other organizations as to nominations for municipal offices, to be filled at the next election. I am vice-president of the Harvard Club, of the city of New York."

One fact remains, which modesty forbade him to mention. He is an acknowledged leader of his profession in the Metropolis, and tries more cases each year, we are informed, than any other member of the New York Bar.

WILLIAM GALLAGHER, April 12, 1899. "My record since 1894 is not very eventful. In 1895 I spent five months in Egypt, Palestine, and Greece. In 1896 I left Williston Seminary, Easthampton, to become head master of Thayer Academy, South Braintree, Mass. My wife, Frances H. McCulloch, died Oct. 10, 1896. My oldest son, Oscar C. Gallagher (Harvard, '96), is teaching with me."

MARCH, 1901.

"Since July, 1896, have been head master of Thayer Academy, South Braintree, Mass. No special items to report, aside from the birth of the first grandson, William Franklin, Aug. 12, 1900. My second son, William Withington, is a member of the Class of 1904, H. U., and my youngest boy expects to join the Class of 1906, H. U."

SIDNEY KENDALL GOLD, St. James, Minn., April 19, 1899. "I have been away from home, otherwise I should have answered your circular letter before this. Nothing much has happened to disturb the placid surface of life for me until recently, when I was caught, as it were, on the one hand by a lawless railroad corporation, which purposes running its road through my residence, and on the other by parties purposing to come in here, build a large mill, and drive me and my small plant out of business. I have bowed in submission to the railroad, but on the principle of '*Similia similibus curantur*,' I have organized a company myself, capital stock $50,000; I am forced to this as a matter of self-preservation, not because my business was unsatisfactory. My family remains the same, no deaths and no births. I have made no journeys and have no adventures to report. The 15th of Ocober I shall have reached my fifty-second year, and allowing for ten per cent depreciation, my physical mechanism is in fairly good running condition. Of course there is an occasional squeak, indicating wear, but I shut my ears and try not to hear it. I take this opportunity to say, that though I shall be much pleased to attend the class dinner, it will not be possible for me to do so. Ask the fellows to drink to the success of the new undertaking, for I feel that, like Andrée, I'm about to sail into the unknown, and wish a good send-off. If I drop, I hope that at least my bones may be found and decently buried."

St. James, Minn., March 21, 1901.

Dr. R. M. Lawrence, *Boston, Mass.*

Dear Sir, — I ought to have answered your letter (circular) long ago. I cannot give you any of the addresses you ask for. The only one I have seen since I left Cambridge was Bridge, away back, I think, in the

early 80's. I enclose you an outline of my career since the last report.

With best wishes for the success of your rather difficult undertaking, I remain,

Yours truly, SIDNEY K. GOLD.

ST. JAMES, MINN., March 21, 1901.

"I am still a resident of St. James, Minn. My family, which has neither increased nor diminished since the last report, consists of my wife, two daughters, and one son. I am still in the flour manufacturing business. During the summer of 1900 I organized a company to take over the old milling plant erected during 1889. The new company erected a plant of much larger capacity, of which I am manager. My life has been very uneventful, not to say monotonous. As to health, my old chronic throat trouble is about the only thing that causes me much inconvenience, though I am conscious that the 'old man,' as I am called by my men, does not, at fifty-four years of age, get around as lively as he did at twenty."

GUSTAVUS GOWARD. The last seven years of his life have been more uneventful than usual. At times he has been employed in putting on a scientific and historical basis his numerous collections. Parts of these have been acquired by the Boston Fine Arts Museum, the Essex Institute of Salem, the National Museum in Washington, the Library of Congress, the Field Columbian Museum of Chicago, the Art Institute of Chicago, and by private collectors. Other parts are being negotiated for by prominent institutions. His residence is normally in Chicago, but he is expecting to remove either to New York or to Washington, the latter city being properly one of his homes. He is still unmarried.

WILLARD WEBSTER GRANT.

DIED AT SCRANTON, PA., MAY 16, 1901.

The following autobiography is taken from the Class Book : —

"I was born on the twenty-first day of September, 1845, in the town of Henderson, county of Jefferson, State of New York. The place of my nativity is an old house close to the roadside and within a few steps of the direct road between the villages of Henderson and Belleville. My father's name was Warren Washington Grant. He was born in Massachusetts near Shelburne Falls on the 12th of June, 1803. He was the son of Darius Grant and Eunice (Ellis) Grant. Darius Grant was the son of John Grant and was born in Wrentham, Mass., on the twelfth day of July, 1772. My great-grandfather, John Grant, was a soldier in the Revolution. Warren W. Grant came to Henderson with his father in 1812, and before he became of age he learned the mason's trade, which he practised either as a journeyman or master mason until a few years before his death, when he purchased a small farm of fifty acres of land, upon which his last days were spent. He lived in Rockport, N. Y., for a number of years, where he superintended the construction of many large brick and stone buildings. He did not marry until he was over forty years of age, and then he settled in Henderson. He died on the 11th of March, 1862, after a short illness of two days and a half, and was buried in the old burial ground near the place where I was born.

"My mother's maiden name was Mary Harris. She was the daughter of Caleb Harris and Lucy (Ellis) Harris, and was born on the seventh day of May, 1804, in lower Canada, where her father moved shortly after his marriage, from New England. My grandmother, Lucy (Ellis) Harris was cousin to my grandmother Eunice (Ellis) Grant. My grandfather, Caleb Harris, is

the son of Anthony Harris and Ruth (Broadway) Harris. After living a few years in Canada, my grandfather removed to Henderson, and was Orderly Sergeant of a company at the battle of Sackett's Harbor in May, 1813, and is still living.

"My mother died the fourth day of December, 1862, and her remains rest in the old burial ground beside those of my father.

"I lived in the house in which I was born until the spring before I was seven years old, when my father moved upon the small farm which he had purchased. In the summer which followed I attended a district school for the first time. I attended school regularly, often not missing a single day during the term. In my vacations I busied myself with farm work and play, as is the case with most farmers' boys. In the season of 1862 I carried on the place alone, and in the fall of the same year I attended school at Belleville Union Academy for the first time. After my mother's death in December of this same year I lived at the house of one of our nearest neighbors so that I could do my chores. During the winter which followed I attended the district school as regularly as my business would allow, and so arranged my affairs that I could take up my quarters in one of the rooms of the old academy, at the commencement of the spring term, April 7, 1863. I immediately commenced the study of Greek, and renewed that of Latin which I had studied during the fall term previous. In short, I began to think about going to college.

"I was alone in the world, with no relatives of nearer kin than an uncle or an aunt, so that no one could rightfully complain if I spent every cent of the little property left me by my father. Looking at matters in this light I decided to go to Harvard, which, as the result of my inquiries, I considered the best institution of its kind in the United States. At the end of the spring term of 1865 I received a diploma or certificate of graduation from Benj. Dodge Gifford, principal of the academy. I was under Professor Gifford's tuition for one year only. Until the end of the academical year of 1863–64 I was under the tuition of Prof. J. Dunbar Houghton.

During the two months from the close of school at the academy until the second examination for admission to Harvard I intended to review my Latin and Greek, but I was taken sick with a fever and of course could not study. I came to Cambridge the last week in August, supposing that the examinations for admission would take place on the last day in August and the first day in September. Upon my arrival I learned from the president, Dr. Hill, that the summer vacation had been lengthened and that the examination would not take place until the 14th and 15th of September. I busied myself as best I could until the time came for the examination, which I passed, and was admitted Freshman, with no conditions, on Friday, Sept. 15, 1865. I do not know as my college life has had in it any circumstances worthy to be called remarkable. I have attended regularly to the college requirements. I have studied a little, read less, and loafed a good deal, and yet I have managed to keep on the Rank list. Once upon a time I received a part at a Junior exhibition, but I got excused from it immediately. The only college society of which I have been a member is the 'Society of Christian Brethren,' which I joined early in my Freshman year. During my residence in Cambridge I have attended religious services at the Baptist Church, and in this connection it may be well to state that I joined the Baptist Church, at Belleville, N. Y., on the 28th of August, 1864.

"My vacations I have passed in visiting my friends and relatives and in enjoying myself generally.

"During the first two years of my college course, I roomed in No. 5 College House, with Frank D. Millett. In the Junior year we roomed in No. 27 Stoughton. Since the commencement of the Senior year I have roomed alone, at Miss E. M. Freeman's, No. 4 Holyoke Street.

"After this manner have my four years at college been passed, and after graduation, what? That is a hard question to answer. I intend now to study law, but where and when is yet uncertain. I may teach a few years after leaving college, and I may not. Time will solve this problem."

After graduation at Harvard, Grant changed his purpose of studying law, in accepting an election to the principalship of the Belleville Union Academy, where he had received his early education. He remained here four years, and later occupied similar positions in Leavenworth, Kansas, from 1873 to 1881; in Indianapolis, Ind., from 1881 to 1892; and for three years at the Manual Training High School at Providence, R. I. After brief periods of teaching at Amsterdam, N. Y., and at the public High School on Block Island, L. I., he became Principal of the High School at Scranton, Pa.

He married, Aug. 26, 1869, Mercy A. Parsons, at Ellisburgh, N. Y.

The following letter from our classmate Fletcher is given *verbatim:* —

Scranton, Pa., May 20, 1901.

Your letter of the 18th inst., inquiring into the particulars of our classmate Grant's death, has been received this morning. It had been my intention to-day to give you the information for which you ask. Mr. Grant had been in somewhat failing health for several months, but was still able to attend to his duties, although lately with a good deal of effort. It had been the hope of his wife that he might be able to endure his work until vacation, which is so near at hand, when a much needed rest might restore him. He was closing a lecture to a large class in the High School on Thursday morning, the 16th inst., about ten o'clock, when, having stated to the class, that "Fidelity to work and duty had its reward in this world, as well as in the next," he fell from his chair and expired in the presence of the class. The funeral was postponed until yesterday, Sunday, the 19th, in order to give time to his four absent children, one of whom was teaching in South Dakota, to return to Scranton. The services were simple and without any

ostentation whatever, and we laid him away in a beautiful spot in the cemetery here.

It has been my fortune perhaps to know Mr. Grant more intimately than most of the members of our class, as I was living at Indianapolis in 1881, when he came there from Leavenworth, Kansas, and I became very much attached to him. He was a quiet, hard-working, painstaking, methodical man, and his work in organization as well as in class instruction was of a high order. It seemed strange that our paths should meet again here in Scranton. He came here in the Fall of 1899, and his work here has been prolific of most excellent results. He leaves a wife and five children, four daughters and one son. Three daughters are teaching: Blanche, the eldest, in the High School, at Taunton, Mass.; Bertha, the second daughter, Girls' High School, Providence, R. I.; and Pearl, the third daughter, in the Baptist College, at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. The youngest daughter, Ethel, is attending the High School here in Scranton, and the son, Warren, is a member of the Freshman class, at Harvard, If there are any other particulars which you would like to have me give you, kindly let me know and I will gladly respond."

Yours very truly,

A. E. Fletcher.

From the Scranton, Pa., High School Impressions.

WILLARD WEBSTER GRANT.

"One morn I missed him on the 'custom'd hill."

"The world moves on its way with the usual rush and bustle; 'men must work'; the students must prepare their lessons, and the glad voices of the boys and girls ring out on this mild May air as they hasten from the High School under the fresh green canopy of leafy loveliness. But one presence is missed in this daily round, and, though the scene changes not, there is a feeling that something is lacking to make life seem just as usual. It seems so easy to drop out of life; it is easy as far as the dear departed are concerned; the hardship

comes to those who remain, and wonder, and grieve, and we begin to idealize:

> "'The sanctity that is about the dead,
> To make us love them more than late, when here;
> Is it not well to find the living dear
> With sanctity like this ere they have fled?'

"I truly believe that some of us found our friend 'dear while living,' and that the 'sancity about him dead' is not increased by the going away of Willard Webster Grant. There is hardly a day in which the going away out of life of some distinguished one is not mentioned in the papers, followed by accounts of unusual feats accomplished. My attempt is to set forth a few facts in the life of one of the 'noble army' of painstaking, conscientious, hard-working, genuine American men, whose history is not startling, but whose career was a well rounded one in the results which can now be safely estimated. 'The Nobility of Toil' was never more clearly exemplified than in the life which has just closed; absolute integrity was never more prominent.

"Born in the simplicity of a farming community, with an environment peculiarly isolated, owing to the fact of his being an only child of parents already in middle life, Mr. Grant spent his early years in the companionship of older people, and under the circumstances, the household bent to his will, and the world for the parents existed alone for him. But at the early age of sixteen his father died, and within a few months his mother passed away. The circumstances attending this dreadful bereavement were pathetic in the extreme. After his mother's funeral (this account is as it was related by him) he returned alone to the desolate little farmhouse. He looked about him with bewilderment and the solitude was awful.

"The dark winter afternoon added its gloom, and the lonely boy tried to get away from his dread and sorrow by beginning to arrange the house and attending to the cattle in the barn, his only companion being a faithful dog, his playfellow. At dusk a kind neighbor came and insisted that the boy should lock up the house and go to his own house. There he made his home for a

short time until the little belongings could be sold and the rather slender affairs settled up. Then, with no guardian, no executor, no administrator, the boy attended to his own business, found a home with an aunt and went hard at work on his lessons in preparation for college. By the time he had completed his preparatory course he had spent all his money and was obliged to borrow funds with which to prosecute his studies, and although he could not legally incur a debt, in such high esteem was he held by all his neighbors and friends that he had no difficulty in negotiating his loans. He could not sell his little farm, as he could not give title, but Willard Grant's reputation for integrity was such that it stood for the choicest collateral. What an enviable reputation! 'A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches.'

"In September, 1865, I met a large, ruddy, plainly dressed young man entering Harvard Hall on his way to the examination room, and soon found him sitting at a table near me, where the well-known blue-covered blank books and examination papers met our anxious gaze. After an hour spent on questions in Latin Grammar and Latin prose composition, we had a recess, and then I made the acquaintance of this New York State boy, Willard Webster Grant. He was genial, kind, calm, and unostentatious. His preparation had been good, and he passed into Harvard College without conditions. He was assigned to room with an exceedingly bright and attractive boy, Frank Millet, who has since proved to be the 'Genius of the Class,' and whose fame as a painter and literary man has spread through both continents. Mr. Grant's college career was one of painstaking, conscientious work. Life was serious with him. He had neither time nor money to fritter away in any foolish things. Pleasant and amiable, and interested in all that made college life entertaining, he always surely was; but as he has often remarked in later years, when talking over college days, 'I had no opportunity to enjoy much of the "froth" of college life.' With the sincerest respect of his instructors, and the high regard and affection of his classmates, he

graduated with excellent rank in 1869, and turned his steps immediately to his old home, where he took up the earnest work of principal of the academy where he had prepared for college. He proceeded to pay his debts out of hard-earned money, and gave himself to his chosen profession. He married a former schoolmate, Miss Parsons, and with her intelligent and prudent assistance made his school very successful. He was later called to the principalship of the High School at Leavenworth, Kansas, where he spent some five or six years. In 1881 he was called to Indianapolis to take charge of the High School. At that time I renewed my acquaintance. We had been separated many years and had almost forgotten each other, but his coming to my home and visiting me as my guest until he could become settled in his own home rekindled our old friendship, and as men we became acquainted anew and our intimacy has continued all these years. In that summer visit I got down into the heart of my friend, and I found purity, steadfastness, integrity, sincerity, and modesty, coupled with genuine ability. He was always dignified and calm. He did thoroughly all he had to do. It was my pleasure and my privilege to introduce him to the Indianapolis Literary Club, and he became a favorite member among many men of high standing and renown. Among the members of this club were such men as the late Ex-President Harrison; Vice-President Hendrick, and the late Ex-Governor Porter; and Ex-Attorney General Miller, Judge Hines, James Whitcomb Riley, Dr. James McLeod, and many of the most distinguished lawyers, clergymen, physicians, teachers and business men of Indianapolis and other cities of Indiana. To prepare and read a paper or conduct a discussion before this club was indeed quite a trying thing, and Mr. Grant's papers and discussions were always well received and highly appreciated and enjoyed. His laborious work at the High School soon bore fruit, and he thoroughly reorganized re-classified and rearranged the whole course. Under his direction a new High School building was erected, and later on a High School in another part of the city

was built with special reference to the development of Manual Training, which had been inaugurated by Mr. Grant. This department was quietly and modestly started in the basement of the old High School, but so successful did it become that the new building was required to accommodate it. Mr. Grant was the main factor in this new feature of public school work, and so thoroughly did he plan it that his fame spread to other cities.

"In 1892 he was called to Providence, R. I., to take up the Manual Training High School, and deeply regretted by the citizens of Indianapolis, he left to devote his energies in the eastern city. Mr. Grant's work in Providence was but a repetition of his success in Indianapolis. After several years he retired from public school work and devoted himself to the other lines of study and work.

"In the summer of 1899 he accepted the call in Scranton, where he has been up to the day of his sudden calling away. 'He died at his post'. His heart was full of solicitude for his work here, and his earnestness and faithfulness and effectiveness — do we not all recognize them? No comment is needed on the thoroughness and intelligence with which he planned and executed his work in the Scranton High School. With modesty, dignity, and seriousness he pursued his daily task. His whole interest was called out, and almost his whole theme of conversation was his desire to perfect and develop and help to make the Scranton High School stand in the highest rank.

"Of course the world moves on, and of course there are always others who are found to fill our places when we drop out of life. But it is not easy to find just the one to take the place exactly of any good, faithful, and efficient man, and the lines written years ago upon the sudden death of a noted teacher at Louisville, Kentucky, come to mind now, and they seem very appropriate:

"'Gone before us, O my Brother,
To the Better Land,
Vainly look we for another
In thy place to stand.'

"ALBERT E. FLETCHER."

At a meeting of the Scranton High School Students, May 17, 1901, the following resolutions were adopted:—

Whereas, It pleases Almighty God to call from us at times unexpected those whom we love and honor: at this time He has deemed it best to take from our midst our beloved and honored principal, Willard W. Grant.

Whereas, Having been in daily contact with our late principal, we have learned to recognize his sterling character, his noble thoughts, and the kind regards he bore for others.

Whereas, We realize that he has given his unceasing efforts to raise the efficiency of our institution and indirectly to ennoble us.

Whereas, We are conscious that the untimely removal of such a man leaves a vacancy which will be difficult to fill and casts a shadow upon every member of the Scranton High School. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we tender our sincerest sympathy to his bereaved family in their deep affliction; and

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be suitably engraved and presented to the family and placed in the office of our school. Also that they be published in the High School Impressions and in the daily papers.

Ed. Weissenfluh, '00,
Anna Boland, '01,
Eugene A. Tropp, '01,
Jeston Parish, '04,
Florence Nye, '02,
Marjorie Davis, '03,
William A. Edgar,
Training School Committee.

The following poem, a favorite of Grant's, was also read:—

There are countless heroes who live and die
Of whom we have never heard;
For the great, big, brawling world goes by
With hardly a look or a word;
And one of the bravest and best of all
Of whom the list can boast
Is the man who falls on duty's call,
The man who dies at his post.

While his cheek is mantled with manhood's bloom,
And the pathway of life looks bright,
He is brought in a moment to face the gloom
Surrounding the final night.
He buoyantly sails o'er the sunlit sea
And is dashed on an unseen coast—
Till the ship goes down, at the helm stands he,
The man who dies at his post.

Who follows the glorious tide of war
And falls in the midst of fight,
He knows that the honor will hover o'er
And cover his name with light.
But he passes, unsung, unknown,
Who hears no applauding host,
Goes down in the dark to his fate, alone,
The man who dies at his post.

Who bears with disease while death draws near,
Who faces his fate each day,
Yet strives to comfort and help and cheer
His comrades along the way;
Who follows his work while he yet may do,
And smiles while he suffers most,
It seems to me a hero true—
The man who dies at his post.

There are plenty to laud and crown with bays
The hero who falls in strife,
But few who offer a word of praise
To the crownless hero of life.
He does his duty and makes no claim,
Too manly to carp or boast,
This silent martyr unknown to fame,
The man who dies at his post. —*Anonymous.*

Some extracts from the resolutions adopted by the faculty of the Scranton High School afford evidence of the esteem in which he was held by his associates, and by the community at large.

"As a small tribute to his honored memory, we desire to express our high appreciation of him as a true man, a sincere Christian, a thorough and progressive educator.

He was associated with us two years. To know him intimately was to admire and honor him; his sterling qualities of mind and heart were revealed more and more as we knew him better. His sense of justice, honor, and right were very marked; he had also the courage to express his convictions. In school work he did not look after his own convenience and pleasure, but always the interest of the school and the individual pupil. The friends of education, the teachers and pupils, have parted with a very dear friend, a valuable helper and well wisher.

"We appreciate the great work he has accomplished in the Scranton High School and believe that he has contributed to the cause of education in this city a legacy which will long remain.

"As teachers we cherished a profound veneration for his talents, virtues, and services, and hope to be continually inspired by the integrity, faithfulness, and devotion of his life."

RUSSELL GRAY, April 14, 1899. "Since August, 1894, I have continued to live in Boston, except a summer abroad in 1897, and pursued the same occupation without any change in my family, or other circumstances which could be of interest in a class report. I am conscious of having grown older, but this disease has, I am told, prevailed so extensively that its victims get no special sympathy."

FEB. 15, 1901.

"Your circular received. I imagine that I answered Tom Beal's in 1899, and nothing has happened to me since, deserving notice in a report. I am glad, however, that you are going to publish one."

HORACE DOUGLAS GREEN.

DIED IN WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., OCT. 15, 1895.

The following obituary notice was written by H. G. Pickering: —

"Horace Douglas Green died on the fifteenth day of October, 1895, at White Plains, N. Y. His life had been a long and brave struggle with sickness, beginning before graduation and culminating in an attack necessitating surgical treatment, against which neither vitality nor abundant courage could prevail. On leaving college, Green began the study of law at the Columbia Law School, and was for a short time in the office of Messrs. March & Wallis in New York; but the condition of his health forbade continuous application, and from April, 1871, he led for two years an out-of-door life in Minnesota and Dakota, busied in farming and railroad surveying and construction. Returning to Sing Sing, N. Y., his family home, in the summer of 1873, with fresh courage but hardly renewed health, he took up his studies again and the preparation of private pupils for college. In 1875 he left Sing Sing, and for three years taught in the city of New York. The winter of 1879–80 he passed in Cuba, and in 1881 was again in New York, teaching as before. Early in 1883, however, he was again forced to desist, and for the next year was in Dakota and the Indian Territory. Becoming then actively interested in a cattle range in the 'Pan Handle' of Texas, he went there to lead a ranch life, intending to finish in this way the two years of absence he had allowed himself when leaving home. Here his fine horsemanship and indomitable pluck stood him in good stead, for the life was one of constant hardship and no little danger. But within the year, failing prospects of business and the urgent remonstrances of the range master against Green's longer subjecting himself to almost hourly peril from cattle thieves, with whom they

were at constant warfare, induced him to return to the North, and to his old occupation of teaching, first at Clinton, Conn., and then at Amsterdam and Dansville, N. Y. Later, he returned for a few months to Texas, not to ranch life, but as a private tutor. But the respite had been too short; failing physical powers at length compelled another break, and, as it proved, a final retiring from active work. Again and again, hopefully and without complaint, he had sought for the health that might give him more than a momentary tenure of the professional life and work to which he had devoted his full measure of strength. While the paths of the student and teacher seemed to be closing to him, he yet labored with persistent determination to retrieve disaster and make lingering hope and promise a realization; and to its end the fine-trained courage of his life never left him.

We remember the pleasant face, the sunny smile, the gentle manners; but the unusual reserve, the distrust of self which in the later years took form in a painful suspicion of worldly failure, almost forbid inquiry into the inner realities of so modest a life. Yet the inheritance of a gracious memory and the appreciation of a silent heroism are more perhaps than spoken praise. To him they would have been more grateful than anything that we can say — to us, with every disclaimer which he would have made, they are haply the best that may ever be left of a brave, manly, and devoted life.

The following extract is from a letter written by his brother, George Walton Green, dated June 11, 1896:—

"Measured by the world's standard, I suppose my brother's life could not be called successful. But those who knew him know better. Ambitious, and possessed of parts in some respects really brilliant, Douglas, from the very outset of his career, had to fight against overwhelming odds. And yet he never complained, and never asked for aid; and though he saw other men of less natural ability than himself win prizes for which it was

not given him even to strive, I never heard a word from his lips that showed bitterness. One natural little human weakness he did show. He could not bring himself to attend the class meetings, or to keep himself in visible touch with the old associations and friends. This was due to over-sensitiveness, excusable, I think you will all feel, and not to any lack of interest, for his pride in the famous class was perfectly evident. And he knew all about each of you, what you were doing, and how you had borne out the promise of under-graduate days. Why, when I went to Exeter, at his suggestion, to prepare for Harvard in '70, my mind was full of the men and achievements of '69. How its first scholar, entering with half a dozen conditions, won higher rank than Harvard had ever given before; how its members made the nine of that year the finest the college had ever seen, and its crew, after beating all America, had to seek other worlds to conquer; and would have succeeded, too, but for a wretched piece of extraordinary bad luck. Many and many an hour have I spent with Douglas over these topics, and felt the glow of pride that every Harvard man ought to feel over the record of the Class of '69. It was this spirit, the generous appreciation of success by others, the steady upholding of the highest standard in life and morals, always applauding the best and never carping because he had not, as he thought, attained it himself, that made all who knew Douglas during all those weary years of illness and discouragement say to themselves and each other, as they saw and felt the effects of his influence, that there might be a success in life, after all, of the very highest and noblest sort, which he who achieved might perhaps be the last of all to recognize. So at least I think it was of him."

LEWIS BENEDICT HALL. "Nothing startling has happened in my life, and it is a case of *littera scripta manet.*"

He is not now connected with the Albany Law School.

WILLIAM STICKNEY HALL. Continues in legal practice; office at 53 State Street, Boston, residence in Cambridge. He is treasurer of the Bar Association of the city of Boston, and has been for twenty-two years treasurer of the Industrial School for Girls.

CHARLES LATHAM HAYWARD, Boston, May 22, 1899. "I duly received your circular asking for a report of myself since 1894, and can only say that I am still in the office of Mr. Wm. B. Bacon, at No. 10 Tremont Street, Boston; with no changes to report in my life for the last five years."

GEORGE HILL. "I have continued in the practice of the law. My health is better than it has ever been for the past few years. I have gained over twenty pounds in weight since the last class report. I have been reasonably prosperous in my business affairs. I have held no public office except that of Assistant Corporation Counsel of the city of New York since Feb. 4, 1897, which office I now hold and which is and has been very pleasant and agreeable to me, being strictly in the line of my profession. I spend part of my summer with my father, who is still living at Saxton's River, Vt. He was ninety years of age last August, and continues to enjoy his pipe and his daily newspaper. I have a cottage at Summit, N. J., where I expect to pass most of my time except the winter months. I have no children. Life passes very pleasantly with me. I enjoy my home and my books."

HENRY BARKER HILL. He continues professor of chemistry, and since Professor Cooke's death in September, 1894, he has been Director of the Chemical Laboratory. The summer vacation of 1898 he spent in

Central Europe. His only son, Edward Burlingame Hill, graduated in 1894, and married Mary Alison Bixby, at New Bedford, Mass., June 12, 1900.

EDWARD FENNO HOFFMAN, Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 19, 1901. "In reply to the inquiries in your circular I would state that since the last class report, I have moved my office address to No. 560 Bullitt Building; I was appointed a referee in bankruptcy under the Act of 1898, and I practise law and attend to my duties as referee in bankruptcy at the address given. I have two children, a boy of twelve and a girl of six, and that is about all I can report to you."

GEORGE WARD HOLDREGE. Continues as General Manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company (western division), with headquarters at Omaha, Neb.

ARCHIBALD MURRAY HOWE, Cambridge, June, 1900. "I write to inform you as class secretary that Archibald Murray Howe still practises law at No. 10 Tremont Street, Room 65, Boston, Mass., and lives at 6 Bond Street, Cambridge. He has nothing to add to this statement, unless it be that he has acquired enough knowledge of the activities of this life to make him more patient, and more hopeful for the success of genuine men, and he is not dismayed by the follies and crimes of men called successful."

Boston, Feb. 16, 1901.

"Nothing has happened to me. I am still practising law, principally as office counsel and trustee. I have moved from 6 Bond Street to 3 Fayerweather Street, Cambridge. My course in life cannot be described. It is not official, it is not literary; I hope it is useful. My

opinions are not generally shared, although I have, I suppose, the respect of some."

Sept. 5, 1900, at Carnegie Hall, New York City, Howe allowed a convention of Independents, representing several States of the Union, to use his name as their candidate for Vice-President; Senator Donelson Caffrey, of Louisiana, having been named for President. The Convention called their party the National Party; their platform was as follows:—

Convinced that the extension of the jurisdiction of the United States for the purpose of holding foreign peoples as colonial dependents is an innovation, dangerous to our liberties and repugnant to the principles upon which our government is founded, we pledge our honest effort, through all constitutional means, to procure the renunciation of all imperial or colonial pretensions over citizens of countries alleged to have been acquired through or in course of the military and naval operations of the last two years.

Second. We furthermore pledge our efforts to secure a single gold standard and a sound banking system.

Third. To secure a public service based on merit only.

Fourth. To secure the abolition of all corrupting special privileges, whether under the guise of subsidies, bounties, undeserved pensions, or trust-breeding tariffs.

The course taken by this convention was based upon high motive, and originated among young men who were unwilling to adopt other political alternatives offered to the voters at that time. Howe waited nearly a fortnight for the report from Louisiana which informed the committee of the National Party that Senator Caffrey had not finally and fully agreed to accept the nomination as was understood, and had now positively declined; whereupon Howe withdrew his name. His action caused much genial comment and the usual

satire, but it is believed that he was ready to meet all men without loss of self-respect.

HENRY MARION HOWE, New York, May 18, 1899. "Since your last report I have received the Bessemer gold medal of the British Iron and Steel Institute, the Elliott Cresson gold medal of the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, and the great gold medal of the *Verein zur Beförderung des Gewerbefleisses*, of Berlin. I have been elected an honorary member of The American Philosophical Society, and a fellow of the New York Academy of Sciences. I am now professor of metallurgy in Columbia University in the city of New York. As usual I have published a large number of papers of only technical interest.

[*From the Boston* Evening Transcript, *Feb. 27, 1895.*]

"The Bessemer gold medal, the highest prize to which metallurgists may aspire, has just been awarded by the British Iron and Steel Institute to Mr. Henry M. Howe, of this city. This honor has been conferred on only four Americans hitherto, Peter Cooper, Abram S. Hewitt, Alexander L. Holley, who introduced the Bessemer process into this country, and John Fritz, who designed and built the great Bethlehem Iron Works. Mr. Howe receives the medal for his writings and investigations into the scientific features of steel making. Among the European recipients of the medal are Sir William Siemens, the inventor of the open-hearth steel-making process, Sir Joseph Whitworth and Lord Armstrong, of gun fame, and S. G. Thomas, the inventor of the basic Bessemer process."

JAN. 26, 1901.

"You will be glad to learn that I have received the decoration of the Legion of Honor. I saw in the paper,

from which I also have my own information, that Frank Millet has received it also. I see no other Harvard men in the list except F. W. Clark, who, I believe, is a Lawrence Scientific School man."

March 5, 1901.

"The only thing that I have to add is that I am a member of the council of the International Association for Testing Materials, and chairman of the American Section thereof."

HENRY SALTONSTALL HOWE, Boston, April 5, 1901. "I suppose I have been remiss in not answering sooner your appeal for information for the class report; where a member is willing to undertake so much work for the benefit of all, each one should do his own individual part promptly. In my own case there is really nothing to report (that I think would be of special interest to the class) that has happened to me since the 1894 book was published by the secretary. I have continued as a partner in the house of Lawrence & Co. My oldest son, Henry W., graduated from Harvard University in 1897, and my second son, James Carleton, in 1899. The former is connected with the New York house of Lawrence & Co., and J. C. is taking a scientific course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. My residence continues at Essex Street, Longwood, with a summer home at Islesboro, Me. If you care to mention the interest I have taken during the past twenty-five years in getting together the books which have been such a constant source of pleasure to me, it might interest some of my old friends to know about it. There have been no births and no death in my immediate family since last report was published."

He has a very fine library, containing many rare volumes, handsomely bound; a veritable Elysium for

book lovers. Holds various positions of trust and responsibility, being a trustee of the Massachusetts General Hospital, and a director of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

EUGENE MALCOLM JOHNSON. "I am still practising law at the same location, 113 Devonshire Street, Boston, and keep at it with about the same result at the end of each year, — some experience, some success, some failures, and a less certain opinion as to what I know. The only notable events are my marriage, Oct. 29, 1897, to Ednah Shaw Bishop, daughter of Henry F. Bishop, of New York, and Charlotte (Shaw) Bishop, and the birth of my children: Norah, Oct. 4, 1898; Malcolm, Nov. 27, 1899; Harriet Louisa, Feb. 14, 1901. Now let Jack Mason bring on his list of babies, if he dares."

ALFRED GOODALE LAMSON, Lowell, Mass., Feb. 16, 1901. "You can add nothing to my record except circumstances of family bereavement. Some of the New York gentlemen should be able to give you Bridge's address. Actuated doubtless by my reputation as a multi-millionaire, he sent me, from some New York Life Office, a corporate directory, giving details of all sorts of corporations, in all parts of the United States."

ROBERT MEANS LAWRENCE, Boston, May 16, 1899. "After years of roving, I have quite naturally selected Boston as a residence. The summer of 1896 was spent by me chiefly in Brittany and Touraine, on a bicycle trip with our classmate Beebe; and the following summer in England, the Austrian Tyrol, and Holland, with my family. I have been especially interested of late years in the study of anthropology and folklore;

have published one book, and am now occupied in that line of work."

BOSTON, May 11, 1901.

"I spent two months of the summer of 1900 in Belgium, the Black Forest, at the Paris Exposition, and in London. I have a cottage at Murray Bay (P. O. address, Pointe à Pic, P. Q.), a Canadian summer resort on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River, about eighty miles east of the city of Quebec; and hereby invite all brethren of '69, who may be making the Saguenay trip, to stop over and take pot-luck with me."

WARREN ANDREW LOCKE. He still continues to hold the appointment as organist and choir master of Appleton Chapel, and also that of St. Paul's Church, Boston. Each week is pretty well filled with services and rehearsals, and with instruction to students and others on piano and organ. He has directed various choral festivals, and conducted the chorus for the 'Scenes from the Birds of Aristophanes," given by the Harvard Classical Club in the Fogg Art Museum, May 6, 8, and 10, 1901, the music for which was composed by Professor Paine. He edited the musical portion of the University Hymn Book, which was published in 1895. He is one of the founders of the American Guild of Organists, which was incorporated in 1896; and a charter member of the Harvard Musical Club, founded in 1898. He has three sons in college, Charles W., 1901, Henry W., 1902, Robert W., 1903, and another, Arthur, is to enter in the fall.

WILLIAM DAVIS MACKINTOSH. He continued as teacher in Chauncy Hall school, Boston, until the school came to an end through the death of Mr. Ladd. Then

he was Principal of the Weymouth South High School for a year and a half, until it was united with the North High School. In January, 1899, he became Principal of the High School in Hinsdale, N. H., and in September of that year he opened a private school in West Roxbury, Mass., which is both a day and a home school. He is especially interested in a radical change in the teaching of elementary mathematics, and has in manuscript a Graphic Primary Arithmetic.

EDWARD HAVEN MASON, 70 Kilby Street, Boston. "There have been no marriages, births, or deaths in my family, since the last class report. I am still practising law at the old stand, perhaps not as vigorously as formerly; no honors have been taken away from me, and none heaped upon me, except, probably, a few directorates. I have written nothing for publication."

JOHN ROGERS MASON. He is still practising law at Bangor. Since July 26, 1898, he has been referee in bankruptcy for the District of Maine, Penobscot Division. In 1898 and in 1899 he was Democratic candidate for mayor of Bangor, but failed of election. June 15, 1897, at Unity, Me., he married Victoria Grant, daughter of Samuel L. and Victoria A. Grant, and on May 5, 1899, a daughter, Margaret Rogers, was born, whom he erroneously considers the youngest member of the class in the second generation. See account of Johnson, or even that of C. E. Pope.

GEORGE EDWARDS MERRILL. He continued minister of Immanuel Baptist Church at Newton, Mass., until he was elected president of Colgate University at Hamilton, N. Y., an office which he assumed

April 14, 1899. Colgate University, until 1890 known as Madison University, has a faculty of thirty-two instructors, about three hundred and fifty students, and a total property of about $2,200,000. In 1895 he published a book entitled "The Parchments of the Faith," which was a treatise on the manuscript authorities for the text of the New Testament.

FRANK DAVIS MILLET. He writes from England as follows: "In June, 1898, I accepted an offer from the London *Times*, to proceed to Manila as their special correspondent and, sailing on June 17, caught the transport Newport at San Francisco, on the 29th. While I was passing through New York, Messrs. Harper & Brothers asked me to contribute letters from the seat of war in the Philippines, to the *Weekly*, and also suggested that I write a book, to be published as soon as possible after the campaign was finished. General Merritt and his staff, the Astor Battery and two companies of the Third Regulars, Heavy Artillery, were on the Newport, and our trip to Manila via Honolulu was full of entertainment and interest. The brief campaign there was very dramatic and was particularly interesting on account of the novelty of the situation and the variety of incidents. We took the town on the 13th of August, and I left with regret toward the end of September, as I felt obliged to get back to my studio in time to finish a picture for the spring exhibition of the Academy, and wished to take a brief tour through some of the eastern countries. Carrying out a vague plan, which developed as time passed, I visited Japan, China, Java, Malaysia, Burma, and India, and reached England in January. In November, 1900, in response to a call from a committee which was formed for the purpose of furnishing and decorating the United States National Pavilion at

the Paris Exposition, I went to New York and undertook to organize and superintend this work. My duties ended in Paris in May, but meanwhile I had spent a month or two in my studio and had finished three pictures for the spring exhibitions. I served on the Jury of Selection in Paris, in February, on the Hanging Committee in May, and on the International Jury in June and July. By reason of my being a member of the jury, my pictures could receive no award, but the French government gave me the Cross of the Legion of Honor. Since my return from Paris, I have scarcely missed a day out of my studio, and I hope the uninterrupted season of work may be not without good results. The 'Expedition to the Philippines,' published by Harper & Brothers, is the only literary production of any account which I have been able to finish in the busy period of which I have written."

WILLIAM PEPPERELL MONTAGUE.

DIED IN WASHINGTON, D. C., AUG. 31, 1896.

Memoir prepared by Henry G. Pickering, and read by him at the meeting of the class, June 30, 1897: —

"William Pepperell Montague died in the city of Washington on the thirty-first day of August, 1896, of pneumonia, after an illness of but a few days. He was born in Boston, June 8, 1848; the eldest of five sons of George L. and Catherine F. W. (Prescott) Montague. His father's family was of Bourney in Buckinghamshire, England; Richard Montague, the first of the name in this country, coming to America in 1657, and being one of the original proprietors of the town of Hadley. His grandfather, William Montague, was rector of Christ Church, Boston, and of St. Paul's, Dedham. On

his mother's side he was descended from Benjamin Prescott, a puritan minister, who graduated from Harvard College in 1709, and was settled over the First Church in Salem. His mother's father was William Pepperell Prescott, of Newcastle, N. H. At ten years old he was sent to the private school of Miss E. C. Hodges in Boston, at twelve to the Dedham High School, and at fifteen to the Boston Public Latin School, where he prepared for college under Dr. Francis Gardner. He entered without conditions in the summer of 1865, and at once took high rank, maintaining this throughout his college course, and graduating with the second honors of the class.

"He was perhaps not well known to many of us at this time, except by his scholarship, and probably in this only as it appeared of college record. How rare a mind he really had could be known only as the then late elective period of Junior year was reached, and the opportunity for special and congenial work was opened to the student.

"Always a fine classical scholar, it was with elective mathematics that his opportunity came. This he said himself was his first intellectual interest, and it never flagged thereafter. For this he had unquestionably a mind of nearly, if not quite, the highest order. His work in the class room attests his remarkable capacity, and his later successful pursuit of it will, despite his own vehement protest, confirm this opinion. Its exercise assumed at times the most varied and bewildering forms: The reading of Todhunter and Clifford for mere recreation; the playing of chess without board or record of moves, often suspending the game for weeks and reproducing the board at pleasure with pieces in position; the making of ciphers, a favorite amusement of idle office hours, with convertible and changing terms, intricate almost beyond conception, — indications, serious or trifling as might be, of how real the mathematical habit was with him, and how wonderfully adapted his mind to its severest or lightest demands.

"Next to this, and in some ways to him even of greater interest, was philosophy. He was an exact

thinker, a strict logician with himself, and a pitiless dissecter of shams, but withal a very gentle philosopher. The severest conclusions intellectually reached were always tempered by a simple, hopeful optimism. Mr. Henry C. Merwin, in an article written for the reports of the American Bar Association, says: 'He gave the impression of one who had searched the depths of skepticism and speculation, and yet had retained his equanimity and confidence in the future.'

"On graduating he entered the Harvard Law School, where he remained for one year, being at the same time a tutor in Latin in the college. In 1871 he became a student in the office of Messrs. Brooks and Ball in Boston, and during this year was admitted to the bar. He continued to practise in Boston, until 1886, during the last few years of this time being one of the counsel to the American Bell Telephone Company. In 1887 he moved to Washington, where he was shortly afterwards appointed chief of division in the office of the Second Comptroller of the Treasury. He held this office until 1889, when he resumed practice, becoming a partner with Mr. Day, under the firm name of Day & Montague, this partnership lasting until his death. The practice of the firm was largely before the Interstate Commerce Commission, in matters heard and determined by them in the first instance, and in certain cases transferred to the courts.

"He was a thorough and accurate lawyer, of quick perception in determining a course of action or method of procedure, with an excellent judgment of results; a safe counsellor and wise adviser."

"He was a close observer of political events. 'In this office,' he wrote in 1895 from Washington, where two of his brothers were then practising, 'we carry on a hardly intermittent discussion of political affairs, from the time the New York papers arrive and are glanced at, about eleven o'clock in the morning, with no 'closure' except the necessity of attending to business, which is our salvation.' With a strong conservatism and a not imperceptible leaning to prerogative, his conceptions of government were broad and practicable; a lover

of abstract speculation, he never lost sight of existing conditions in constructing a flattering Utopia. He had a pleasant way of reverting to great periods or great deeds in the world's life, for he loved the heroic in all things, but with no shade of discouragement of the present, least of all the bitterness of the '*laudator temporis acti*.' During the last few months of his life he kept in his desk a translation made by himself of Pericles' Funeral Oration on the Athenians who died in battle. 'I used to read it,' he said to a friend, with a smile, 'once a month or so, but in these evil days I read it every week.'

"He wrote nothing, at least for publication, but those who knew him love to think of the slight figure, hands in pockets, a pleasant smile on the sensitive mouth and in the blue eyes, pacing the room and discoursing so wisely, so gently, yet so convincingly, and carrying you with him by argument, by persuasion, almost by entreaty, into what was finest in abstract thought or purest in social philosophy. His longing for intellectual sympathy was intense, and he had that fine attribute of a generous spirit, that he saw in others as reality, the moral and intellectual possibilities on which his own life and philosophy were built. He spoke, with his fine, exulting appreciation, of a book — it was as if you knew it already, or would know it on reading it, more profoundly than he; he stated a principle of conduct — it was you who had recognized and practised it long ago. There was not a touch of flattery in this; to suggest might be yours or his; to learn and know was a common achievement and a common happiness.

"He was a man of entire purity of life, speech, and thought. The delicacy of his slight frame seemed foreign to any suggestion of personal grossness. It was as if there were no room for other than the slender and exquisite fibre of which was made the whole texture of his life. 'The moral and intellectual natures,' says Mr. Merwin, 'if indeed they are two, seemed to be one in him; his conscience was as clear, as acute and as uncompromising as his intellect.'

"He was married in 1872, to Helen Cary, of Chelsea, by whom he had three children. Of these, two, both girls, died in infancy. His wife died in 1885, leaving, surviving her, a son, who graduated from Harvard in 1896, and bears his father's name.

"He was again married, in 1888, to Sara Reagan, of Washington, who, with one child, survives him.

"His life was happy in its domestic surroundings, its sympathies, its friendships and its opportunities. Hardly arrived at middle age, in the fulness of his powers, the promise seemed great of further and distinguished usefulness in broader fields. The national Capital offered much that was stimulating to him, and his interests were closely identified with its busy life.

"But achievement, actual or possible, at the world's estimate, was not the measure of such a life. What he was, is vastly more than what he did. That, with intellectuality so marked for the speculative and the abstract, he directed and held the clear vision to know, and do the best of to-day; that men, talking with him, left him with quickened impulse and uplifted purpose; and that life, as he saw it, and helped others to see it, became thereby of fuller meaning and possibility — surely these things, that are of the spirit, and survive chance and circumstance, make it indeed good that he has lived and that we have known him. His memory is as gentle and as fragrant as his life. . . ."

Biographical Notes, written by Charles N. Fay:

"Montague and I were chums for four years. We could not go in for the pleasures of college life as it then was, and in the asperities he was a comfort and an enormous assistance. He never studied very hard. He did not have to; so he read a great deal and talked of his reading and of the college work most delightfully. I was able to absorb from him, by mere conversation without work, much of the humanities, which, without him, I should probably have missed; so we went along quietly and contentedly together, alongside of, rather than in, a great deal of college life.

"There never was a man of less vanity and less self-

assertion, nor a man of more courage. The quality of his brain was apparent enough from day to day in the class room, but his sturdy nature, his loyalty, his delicacy, his humor, and the largeness and gentleness of his character, were, of course, best known to those who knew him best.

"As you know, he worked his way through college, not receiving a cent from his parents or friends, and stringent economy necessarily left him quite out of the luxurious side of college life. No one would have been more magnificent than he if he had possessed the means, and he was constantly grieving that he could not do more in decorating our room and entertaining his and my friends. As my own circumstances were not much better than his, we travelled in the same class most comfortably together. Indeed, he was happier far than I, because he had the talent for it. I think, taking it all in all, that he must have had a happy life, because his temperament and his affection overrode his circumstances.

"Thinking over his career, I can see how his absolute unwordliness unfitted him for every-day American life. He should have been a professor, or, better yet, a Fellow of some German or English university, where reasonable ease and ample dignity surround those who acquire knowledge for its own sake, and to whom personal ambition makes no perceptible appeal. Under the protection of those gray old walls he would have been rightly sheltered, and his mental power left free for splendid development; while his charming personality, fitly set and surrounded by others congenial, would have put forth the perfect flower of university life."

ROBERT SWAIN MORISON. He continues to be Librarian of the Divinity School and Secretary of the Divinity Faculty. He published in 1898 a general catalogue of all students who had ever attended the Divinity School. His son, George Abbot Morison, graduated in the Class of 1900.

JAMES JEFFERSON MYERS, Boston, June 11, 1901. "I appreciate very highly your oft-expressed wish to have a few words from me in the form of a letter for publication in the class report, in place of the usual formal statement of facts by our class secretary, but really I can hardly bring myself to feel, as I have already told you, that there is anything which calls for such comment. I have gone along in much the same old way as for years past, living a bachelor's life in Cambridge, and practising law in Boston, so far as my duties at the State House left me any time for legal work. I have — as you and the many fellows who so kindly took a hand in giving me the dinner and that beautiful gavel a year ago last winter know — been a member for the last nine years of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, to which I was first elected from the Cambridge District in the fall of 1892, beginning my service in January, 1893. In the year 1894 I had the good fortune to be chairman of the Special Committee on Revision of Corporation Laws, which reported and succeeded in getting placed upon the statute book the widely discussed anti-stock-watering legislation of Massachusetts. For the succeeding five years I was chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary on the part of the House, and in January, 1900, I had the honor to be elected speaker, and in January last to be re-elected for another year. All this work I have enjoyed very much, as so many of my friends well know. Certainly I have given it my best effort, and not once in the seven years that I was on the floor of the House was I absent from my post for a single day. It is a great pleasure to me to know that you and my many other dear friends among the boys of '69 feel that I have been of some service and that you approve of my work as a member of that dear old class. I hope I have written enough to

comply with your request, and I must again insist that I have given these details about myself under protest and only in response to your urgent solicitation."

During the past seven years Myers has continued the practice of law, but has given preference to his service in the Legislature. He still has offices with our classmate Warner, though they are no longer partners. The complimentary dinner, in recognition of his election as Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, was held at the Algonquin Club, Boston, on the evening of Feb. 17, 1900. Some interesting correspondence, relating to this occasion, will be found among the notices of Class Dinners and Meetings, presented elsewhere in this report by our secretary. R. M. L.

WILLIAM HUNTER ORCUTT.

DIED AT WINCHESTER, MASS., JULY 9, 1898.

The following notice was prepared by James B. Ayer, and was read by him at the Commencement meeting, June 28, 1899: —

"William Hunter Orcutt was born in Boston in 1848, the only son of loving parents. As neighbors we grew up together in the North End of the city and were classmates in the Eliot Grammar School, which was under the charge of principal Samuel W. Mason, who took great interest in his pupils. The old school was rebuilt, temporary quarters being established in Haymarket Square, and the new building dedicated in December, 1860, and in the following July he graduated, receiving the Franklin Medal. He then was admitted to the Cambridge Latin School, the family having removed permanently to Cambridge. He there took high rank, and entered college four years later. You all recollect his creditable career — the Exhibition and

Commencement parts he took, the high rank he won, and the esteem in which he was held during the college course. He was selected the chaplain of the class upon our class day. After leaving college, he taught at Saint Mark's in Southboro, and then took up the study of law with Brooks, Ball & Story, and after his graduation opened a law office in Boston. He was greatly interested in the schools of Cambridge, and served upon their Board of Management many years. In 1880 he was appointed special justice of the Cambridge Court, and in June, 1882, judge of the Third District (East Middlesex) Court, which position he held till his marriage in 1889 to Miss Sloan, of Buffalo, to which city he removed, and became a member of the firm of Becker, Messer & Orcutt. In this connection he remained till December, 1897, when he relinquished it on account of failing health. I cannot express myself better, regarding his career, than has been done by a friend who, in speaking of his residence in Buffalo, says: 'It is seldom that a man endears himself to newly found acquaintances as did Judge Orcutt. Entering as a stranger into the social and professional life of the city, he had almost immediately a host of friends, not only for the brightness and piquancy with which a whole-souled nature had endowed him, but also for the deeper, more serious, manly virtues, which made him a wise counsellor and a consistent friend. It may be said of him that, without an effort, his nature inclined him toward love to his fellow-men, and those who in return loved him will feel most deeply the loss which the God of all love has called upon them to bear.' In his protracted illness from Bright's disease, with the attendant, intermittent uræmic complications, he showed throughout the sickness, till the end came in an uræmic attack (July 9, 1898), the fine traits of character just described, and to an unusual degree, considering the progressive nature of the disease. In the biography published in connection with our twenty-fifth anniversary he says: 'I am now, and always have been, proud of the Class of '69, and feel that it will not suffer in comparison with any class since its time, either in general ability

of its members, or in their success in life.' We, his classmates, are proud of his memory, for we know that we have lost a comrade of sterling worth, of true Christian character, of excellent scholarship and judgment and ability. At his funeral the pall-bearers were members of the Class of 1869. His home life was a happy one. He was a devoted husband and son. His widow survives him. His parents died several years ago."

FREDERIC PALMER. "I have continued as the rector of Christ Church, Andover, Mass. During the summer of 1896 I took charge of a parish in Ashton-on-Mersey, Cheshire, England. In 1895 I published a book entitled 'Studies in Theologic Definition,' and in 1897 an article of mine appeared in *The New World*, on 'The Paganism of the Young.' Since March, 1896, I have been one of the editors of *The Church*. At Commencement, 1897, I was elected an honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa. In the autumn of 1894 I was one of the speakers at the Church Congress in Boston; I am one of the vice-presidents of the Temperance Congress; and I was for five years president of the Andover Guild (Organized Charities). In 1896 I was one of the judges in an Ecclesiastical Court, held in the Diocese of Massachusetts."

His son, Frederic Palmer, Jr., graduated in the Class of 1900.

FRANCIS GREENWOOD PEABODY. He continues, as at the time of the last report, to hold the office of Plummer Professor of Christian Morals. His youngest son, John Derby Peabody, died in Italy, May 27, 1899. He has published three volumes, "Mornings in the College Chapel," containing addresses delivered at morning prayers, "Afternoons in the College Chapel,"

containing addresses delivered at Vesper services, and "Jesus Christ and the Social Question."

HENRY GODDARD PICKERING. He continued in the practice of his profession as a lawyer until about a year and a half ago. Since that time he has been seriously out of health, but has travelled considerably. Severance mentions a visit from him.

CHARLES EVANS POPE. He still practises law in Chicago. Since 1897 he has been one of the faculty of the Chicago Law School, his special department being that of Wills, but his connection with this school closes this year. Two children have been born since the last report: George Guion Pope, Jan. 3, 1895; Charles Evans Pope, May 27, 1899. The latter is his second child to bear the father's name, the first having died in 1892.

THOMAS ELIOT POPE. He continues as instructor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and last year was made Professor of General Chemistry. He lives in Brighton.

JOHN MASON WILLIAMS PRATT. "I have made no change since last report. I am still pastor of the First Parish (Unitarian) here, and my family remains the same. My daughter is teaching. My son is a member of the Freshman class at Harvard."

HENRY WARE PUTNAM, Boston, June 11, 1901. "I don't know of anything I have done the past seven years, except practise law, and try and lead a blameless domestic life. In the summer I am a crank at golf, as

most men of a certain age are apt to be; but I also play the more vigorous and youthful game of tennis with my children and other friends, three to five sets at a time, and singles always in preference to doubles. Thus do I still make a bluff at youth, on the principle, 'Assume a virtue if you have it not.' In winter, I skate a great deal, on the same principle, and of course walk constantly, never riding when I can help it, believing that the secret of health and vigor at our age lies rather in the regularity and constancy of exercise than in its amount or violence. The opera is my favorite indoor amusement in winter, good plays, well acted, being my second favorite. I am otherwise domestic in my tastes, spending my evenings at home with my children and their friends, and with my books. Apart from my profession, I have no serious purpose or interests in life, except my children's welfare, and am wholly given over to an innocent frivolity, except that I have lately become much interested, and actively so, in establishing the Germanic Museum at Harvard, with the professors of the German department. My twin sons, Eliot and George, graduate at Harvard this summer, 'spreading' at the 'Pudding' spread. Eliot is studying architecture, and will enter the Architectural School at Harvard this fall. George will go into business, beginning as a boy to polish up the handle of the big front door at R. L. Day & Co's., in Boston. Both have been active in base-ball and foot-ball all through college, having each played on and been captain of their class teams, while Eliot made the 'Varsity foot-ball team last fall, and George is on the 'Varsity nine this spring. My young son, Delano, graduates this week from the Roxbury Latin School, delivering the literary essay of the class on its graduation day. He has been editor of

the school paper, and a member of both its base-ball and foot-ball teams for three years past. He enters Harvard this fall. My daughter Amy lives with me, and takes care of the old man and the boys, who would all be helpless without her. She is very athletic, tennis and skating being her favorite sports; plays the piano nicely, accompanying the voice being her special forte; and models in clay, making successful portrait heads and medallions. Although all this personal and utterly unimportant detail is absolutely against my taste and inclination, and I send it only at your urgent personal request and solicitation at the last minute, I hope you will throw it in the waste basket. Still here it is."

FRANCIS RAWLE. He practises law at 328 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, his residence being at 1522 Locust Street. Since 1878 he has been treasurer of the American Bar Association, and since 1890 an Overseer of Harvard University. In 1899 he was elected a member of the American Philosophical Society. He has recently been elected vice-president of the Philadelphia Harvard Club. In June, 1898, he was elected a member of the council of the "Harvard Graduates' Magazine." In 1898 he published a new revision of Bouvier's Law Dictionary. Last July, with Prescott Butler, he attended the banquet given by the English Bench and Bar to the American Bench and Bar, in London, and made one of the speeches of the evening, offering the toast to the "Bench and Bar of England." His son, Francis Rawle, Jr., who was in the Class of 1900 in the Scientific School, served in the First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, in Porto Rico, during the Spanish War. His son Henry was sworn in as a cadet at Annapolis Naval Academy on June 8, 1901.

EDWARD READ. Continues to be associated in business with his brothers, under the firm name of William Read & Sons, at 107 Washington Street, Boston. This well-known establishment is headquarters for fire-arms, fishing-tackle, bicycles, and all requisites for sportsmen and athletes. Residence at Cambridge; summer home at Marblehead.

HENRY RICHARDS, Gardiner, Maine, June 21, 1899. "I am sorry to have left your circulars so long unanswered, but have been hoping that I might see my way clear to come to the class dinner, and have been really puzzled to know what to add to my last report, save the five years which have come for all of us. I find now that a trip in another direction will prevent my coming to the dinner, greatly to my regret. Please remember me to all the fellows."

CHARLES WARREN RICHARDSON. "Since the last report I have continued in the practice of law at Salem."

FREDERICK WILLIAM RUSSELL, Winchendon, Mass, June 12, 1901. "In reply to your communications, which ought to have been attended to long ago, I can only say that I have been very busy in the care of my private hospital, 'The Highlands,' and with a great deal of work such as may come to every public-spirited citizen. I am president of the Co-operative Bank; chairman of the Board of Health; vice-president of the corporation of the Children's Hospital at Baldwinsville, and member of far too many associations. I am well and have nothing to complain of."

NATHANIEL MORTON SAFFORD. "I have n't done anything except to look after some real estates,

etc., and travel in winters a little, South and West, to get rid of Boston weather."

In the autumn of 1897, he had a bad fall from a horse, which made him lame for a long time.

MARK SIBLEY SEVERANCE. "I have nothing startling to report in the past two years, or the past seven years, for that matter ; nothing that would be worthy of putting in the class report. I am living still in Los Angeles, spending part of my time on the ranch, from which I 'm sending you this line. Just now I am enjoying very much a visit from Pickering, of our class, and I shall leave it to him to tell you what he thinks of the country which has kept me from you for so long. I have golfed with him, sung with him, and had many long chats over the old days before the Flood, when we were boys together. You may be sure that you all were under discussion at one time or another, and that it did me good to hear of you all again, the living and the dead. Harry talks of a trip to the City of Mexico in company with Charlie Ellis of '64, and I am awfully sorry that I am so busy that I cannot go with them. Then we hope to have him here at the ranch for a while, and we shall keep him in California as long as we can."

GEORGE RUSSELL SHAW. He is still a member of the firm of Shaw & Hunnewell, architects, in Boston. They are constructing for the University the new engineering building called Pierce Hall, on Holmes Field. Among other buildings of importance, which have come under their supervision, are the Eye and Ear Infirmary in Boston, and the Boston Medical Library. Both of his sons have graduated, and the younger is studying architecture in the *Ecôle des Beaux Arts*, at Paris.

JOSEPH LYMAN SILSBEE. "I don't see that I can add much to what I wrote seven years ago. No startling events and no notable changes. I have one son at Harvard ('02), and one at Princeton ('03); and I began four years ago to learn to play golf, but hesitate to name my graduating year."

He continues as architect in Chicago, but his office is moved to 1436 Marquette Building.

WILLIAM HAMMATT SIMMONS. "Still in practice of medicine and surgery at Bangor, Me."

NATHANIEL STEVENS SMITH. "Your circular received. I have no items of interest concerning myself to offer, which have occurred during the last two years, except that in December, 1899, Judge Addison Brown, of the U. S. District Court of this district (Southern District of New York), appointed me a referee in bankruptcy for this district for the term of two years. I have found the duties of my office pleasant and fairly remunerative. I still continue the practice of the law at the above address. My son King will enter Harvard this spring. He passed successfully his preliminaries last year." In March, 1899, he was elected President of the Alumni Association of Phillips Exeter Academy.

BENJAMIN LOWELL MERRILL TOWER, Cohasset, June 24, 1899. "I am ashamed not to have answered more promptly your letter of inquiry, even though I had no information to impart. My career has been uneventful; I have continued the practice of law, with sufficient success to give my somewhat extensive household bread and butter, and occasionally a bit of cake. My offices are in the new Brazer Building, 27 State Street, Boston."

GEORGE CLARK TRAVIS. "Since I last made a report to you, no change has taken place in my life worthy of note until July 1, 1898, when I resigned the office of assistant Attorney-General to accept a position as one of the counsel of the Boston Elevated Railway Company. I have charge of the legal work growing out of the erection of the Boston Elevated Railway structure."

SAMUEL EPES TURNER.

DIED AT CAMBRIDGE, MAY 15, 1896.

The memorial herewith presented was written by Robert S. Morison, and was read by him at the class meeting held in June, 1896: —

"Samuel Epes Turner was born in Baltimore Sept. 6, 1846. His parents were Samuel Epes and Clarinda Sparrow (Miller) Turner. He was their only child, and all the watchful solicitude, unselfish interest, and deep affection that parents can feel toward an only child fell to his lot. Until he was eleven years old he did not go to school, but received instruction from his mother. Then for nine years he attended different private schools in his native city. In 1865 he entered the Advanced Class in Phillips Exeter Academy, and the following year joined the Class of 1869 as a Sophomore. Though he was descended, as the great-great-grandson, from President Holyoke, he had no near relatives who had been to Harvard College. In his Sophomore year he roomed alone, the other two years with Goward.

"Though not specially prominent in the little world of college life, and, like most of those who entered the class after it was formed, not taken into any of the prominent college societies, yet there was probably no one of us who was more loyal to the class itself, or had more loyal friendship to each member of the class, or followed the fortunes of each one of us with a more

loyal interest. No friendship formed in college days ever suffered through his neglect.

"After graduation he returned to his home in Baltimore, where for two years he studied law in the University of Maryland. He there received the degree of LL.B. in June, 1871, and the following month was admitted to the bar He practised law in Baltimore till April, 1874, when he abandoned the profession.

"In September, 1874, he opened a fitting school for boys, but after two years gave it up in the expectation of more congenial work. Just what he wanted he did not have, but from that time on he lived the life of a student. When he graduated, he stated for the class book that his favorite studies were mineralogy, history, and mathematics. It was to the second of these subjects that his life was chiefly devoted, and it was substantial work that he did in it. In 1880 he received the Harvard degree of Ph.D. in history. He was essentially a student. He read a great deal, and it was reading that was mostly of a very solid kind, and in many languages. His memory was unusually retentive, and his mind was a remarkable store-house of facts. If one wanted some out-of-the-way piece of information which he did not know how to find in any book, there were few persons who would be so likely as Turner, even in the university city in which he spent the last years of his life, to impart the desired knowledge. If he could not do this from his acquired mental store, he was ready to give any needed time to look up the matter for a friend. A stranger who saw only his merry boyish manner, and heard his frequent, ringing laugh, would be slow to recognize the other very different, but much more real, character of the man.

"He married, Sept. 14, 1878, Mary Louise Moore, of Waltham, Mass. In the autumn of 1880 he went abroad to spend two years in Europe. During a portion of this time he was seriously ill. The year following his return he lived in Wareham, Mass., which was his mother's former home, and where for many years he spent his summers.

"In November, 1883, he hired a furnished house in

Cambridge, as he wished to be near the college library in order to carry on his studies in connection with the constitutional history of Germany. He came only for that winter, but this temporary residence was extended till Cambridge became his permanent home, and last January he had the satisfaction of moving into a house which he had built.

"This study of the constitutional history of Germany occupied all his time for a number of years, and resulted in a book published in New York in 1888, entitled 'A Sketch of the Germanic Constitution.' This book embodied a vast amount of research, and was written with great conciseness and clearness. It attracted attention not only in this country, but also in Europe. The leading newspaper in southern Germany devoted several columns to a review of it, and this notice was entirely laudatory. This book is not mentioned in our class reports.

"Some years earlier he made a translation of Eginhard's 'Life of Charlemagne,' and annotated it. This was published in Harper's 'Half-Hour Series,' in 1880. He delivered in 1893 a course of lectures on the history of Spain, which he had prepared with much care. He wrote numerous articles in various newspapers and other periodicals — all the way from 'Life' to the 'Atlantic Monthly' — on an immense variety of subjects, from humorous verse to politics and history.

"The year 1889–90 he was an instructor in Phillips Exeter Academy, during a period when that school was without a principal. For one year he taught Latin in a private school in Boston, and for a number of years he had had private pupils.

"May 15, 1896, he rode on his bicycle to Harvard Square — and it was characteristic of the man that this was on an errand for a friend. As he was just leaving the square a so-called 'emergency wagon' of the West End Street Railway Company was driven up behind him with the horses on the run; though he was on his own side of the street the driver of this wagon attempted to pass between him and the sidewalk. He was thrown down by one of the horses, and two

wheels of the wagon passed over him. He was mortally injured and was taken to his home. The accident was about noon. He lived with clear mind and without excessive suffering till his death at about 7.30 the following morning.

"Besides his widow and his mother, who for many years had made her home with him, he leaves four children, two girls of sixteen and fourteen, two boys of twelve and ten. His home life was a remarkably happy one. His occupation kept him with his family, and his interest in his children was as if he were one of them.

"He has left the example of a pure, unselfish, faithful, unassuming life, in which those who knew him best find least to criticize."

JOSEPH BANGS WARNER. "I am still practising law in partnership with my brother Henry E. Warner (H. C. 1882), at 53 State Street, Boston, and living at 153 Brattle Street, Cambridge. I have one son in the Law School (Roger S., H. C. '98), and one in college (Langdon, class '03)."

ROBERT CLIFFORD WATSON. Continues in the same business, Fire and Marine Insurance, in which he has been engaged since 1869. His office is at 95 Milk Street, Boston, and his residence in the attractive suburban town of Milton.

WILLIAM SCOLLAY WHITWELL, New York, May 22, 1899. "It is hardly fair to look with eagerness for news of others, and not write about one's self. I always enjoy the class reports, and am disappointed when, of any of the class you are obliged to write 'No report.' Since 1894 I have been living at San Mateo, California, and have been practising both in that city and in San Francisco. In the role of professor,

I have had the pleasure of lecturing to the students of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of San Francisco. My three boys continue to grow and to flourish, and are now enjoying sound physical and mental instruction at St. Mark's, Southboro, Mass. The eldest expects to enter Harvard in September. My past year has been spent on the Atlantic coast, and much in New York, where I am interested in work connected with my profession."

NEW YORK, April 22, 1901.

"In answer to your communication I would say, that during the past two years I have moved family and self from California to New York. In New York I am practising my profession. At Fishkill-on-Hudson I have opened a Sanitarium, to which I cordially invite all classmates who may be in need of recuperation, or who may desire rest from worldly cares and discomforts."

In view of this kindly invitation, it seems appropriate to give *verbatim* the following circular:

"Riverview Sanitarium, Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, Telephone, 58-2-Fishkill. For the treatment of nervous diseases and select alcoholic cases. This Sanitarium is beautifully situated on an elevation overlooking the Hudson River, and commands a charming view of Newburgh Bay, and its nearby Mountain Scenery. The Sanitarium is heated by steam, lighted by gas, and equipped with electrical and hydropathic apparatus necessary to the care and treatment of patients. The terms are moderate and in accordance with the amount of attention desired or required. For further particulars apply to Dr. W. S. Whitwell, 30 West 11th Street, N. Y., between the hours of 1 and 2 (excepting Saturdays), or at the Sanitarium."

JOSEPH WOODWARD WILDER.

DIED IN LEOMINSTER, DEC. 26, 1896.

The following memoir was prepared by Archibald M. Howe: —

"Joseph Woodward Wilder was born at Leominster, Mass., Aug. 21, 1847. His father, Charles Woodward Wilder, was a successful physician and a good financier, who held many positions of trust in his native town and commonwealth. His mother, Laura S. Wilder, was a descendant of another branch of the Wilder family, and a woman of marked ability.

"He received his early education in the Leominster schools until the age of twelve, when he was sent to a boarding school in Sterling. There he remained about a year; then, after returning to Leominster, he went to Phillips Exeter Academy and entered the Junior class, but not then having much taste for study, and not intending to go to college, he left Exeter and returned to Leominster and attended the high school there; but, as he wrote in a report to the class, he paid little attention to study.

"As his mother had a strong desire that he should go through college, he came to Cambridge in 1863, studied for a year and a half with Prof. E. W. Gurney, and was admitted to Harvard at the second examination in 1865.

"A month after becoming a Freshman he had a serious accident in the gymnasium. While practising on the parallel bars he fell, striking his head. For many days it was thought that he could not live, but under the skilful care of Dr. Morrill Wyman he was able to return to college after the Thanksgiving recess.

"He wrote that he lost nearly the whole term's work, and that absence from recitations had been a great drawback to him all through his course. It is believed that this injury affected him somewhat throughout his life.

"His room was in Harvard Block during the entire four years. He boarded at Mrs. Manning's in the old Plympton House, sometimes known as Bishop's Palace or East Apthorp House.

"He was very fond of sports, both as a member of a class baseball nine and as a member of the Pi Eta Society, and derived much pleasure from a small group of classmates who boarded at R. W. Merrill's and formed a club called the 'Epiphrikan.'

"His summers while in college were usually spent at Moosehead Lake, Me. During the last summer vacation, he with Millet, R. W. Merrill, Travis, and a youth named Hutchinson, paddled in two canoes up the Penobscot River, through Maine, and down the St. John River to the city of St. John, New Brunswick; the trip was at times very perilous, especially in running the Grand Rapids of the St. John River, and lasted five weeks. The two canoes carried the five youths nearly seven hundred miles.

"Wilder dearly loved nature and the free life of the camp; as he grew older he turned more and more away from crowded places to country life.

"After graduation in 1869 he engaged in the patent stove shelf business, and continued in this several years; for a time he studied law in Leominster, and was employed in the law office of his stepfather, Hon. C. H. Merriam.

"While in business he had travelled extensively in the United States, and when in the West became very much interested in mining. Hearing of gold as existing in Plymouth, Vt., he bought a large tract of land there, and for several years carried on mining operations.

"Sept. 25, 1884, he married Mary Truda, of Bridgewater, Vt. In 1886 he returned to Leominster, and lived on a farm which has been in the Wilder family since the town was settled.

"During the last years of his life he transacted business in Fitchburg as a real estate broker and agent, and settled several estates, working until a short time before he was taken ill in the summer of 1897. After an illness of several months with tubercular disease he

died Dec. 26, 1896, leaving a widow and five children. The eldest, a daughter (Daisy M.) nearly sixteen years of age, is with her aunt in Leominster; the other children, two boys and two girls, are with their mother at Charlestown, N. H.

"He had no desire for popular applause or public station, but lived a life of exceptional kindliness and devotion to his family and his friends, and died leaving a fragrant memory wherever he was known.

"His college days were especially dear to him, and although he rarely if ever attended class meetings, he always felt the deepest interest in his classmates and the welfare of Harvard University."

GARDNER GOODRICH WILLARD. "Looking back over the last two years of my life, indeed I may say the last seven, I can call to mind nothing of importance during that period that has varied the usual routine of the life of a practising lawyer. All things considered, I am in good health and active, and should not become permanently decrepit and useless for at least four years to come. At any rate, this is the way it seems to me. I contemplate playing base-ball this coming spring and summer in a certain gentlemen's out-door club to which I belong, as I did last summer heartily and vigorously, with immense enjoyment and I think, physical good. It irks me sore, however, that the distance of my effective throws from "short" towards "first" does not nowadays exceed ten feet. Attempts to cast beyond that distance make me think every time my arm is being wrenched off at the shoulder. In other respects I am doing quite well. Remember me with old-time affectionate regards to the dear (and now old) fellows of '69."

AUGUSTUS EVERETT WILLSON. "I have given nearly all of my time to my life work, as a lawyer, and

have taken a part in public affairs simply as a duty. I have had useful part in a great many interesting and important cases, some of them of general interest. By common consent for years a 'Kentucky Colonel,' I have finally become a statutory Colonel, holding down the office of 'Judge Advocate General of the State of Kentucky, with the rank of Colonel.' In 1896 I was appointed and confirmed as a member of the Board of Visitors of the Kentucky Institute for the Blind, the superintendent of which is our own honored Prof. B. B. Huntoon, of Harvard '59, who has done noble work in that institution and honored his Alma Mater. I was a delegate to the Indianapolis Monetary Convention and member of its Executive Committee, which elected the Monetary Commission, of which Senator Edmunds was president. I am also a vice-president of the National Sound Money League. As president of the Harvard Club, of Louisville, for two or three years, I have enjoyed the hospitality of the Yale, Princeton, and University of Virginia clubs, and recently we had a Harvard-Yale dinner, distinctly not any 'blue and gray' reunion, but a joyous and noisy renewal of the old-time cordial hostilities, and a delightful evening. At the last annual dinner of the Harvard Club of Chicago I responded to the 'Harvard Spirit.' I was one of the counsel chosen by our Citizens Committee to prosecute some municipal corruptionists. The Governor offered to appoint me as colonel of one of the Kentucky regiments in the Spanish war, but while I was in favor of the war and would have enjoyed military service, I felt that I could not undertake the responsibility, with no knowledge of military affairs, and was compelled to decline. Last fall, I was requested by the Governor, as a matter of humanity and for the good name of the State, to go to Western Kentucky and

defend Bob Blanks, a negro indicted for rape of a young white girl, without fee or reward, or provision for expenses, but to try to see that he should have a fair trial, and that no pains should be spared to acquit him, if innocent. The mob feeling was so high that the Governor was compelled to send two companies of militia with a gatling gun, to take the prisoner to the county for trial. The negro was convicted and executed. I had a rough experience with the mob, while waiting at the depot at midnight for my train home, which was an hour late, and gave me a bad hour which I should not willingly repeat, but I did my duty."

The above is from a letter of April 19, 1899; what follows is from a letter of Feb. 18, 1901: "I have continued in the same business as a practising lawyer, and in the same office ever since October, 1870, and I think, substantially, in the same health and spirits. I am well and busy and happy. Nothing else that would be of much interest to the class has happened to me that I remember. I was a representative from our Board of Trade to the Indianapolis Monetary Convention, and was appointed a member of the Executive Committee of that convention, which selected the Monetary Commission, which presented the report to Congress, and which had, I think, a useful and certainly an active part in all the Sound Money campaigns. My own work has grown in its demands on my time in such a way that for some years I have been able to give very little time to public matters; but I did take some part in each of the campaigns, in this State, of 1895, in which we elected a governor; in 1896, when we carried the State for the Republican presidential ticket; in 1899, when we elected a Republican governor by a good majority; and in the presidential campaign, in 1900, — my part in the campaigns being only in the way of speeches in different

parts of the State. In the last campaign, I was in the extreme western end of the State, along the Mississippi River, in counties which are very strongly the other way; but I have always had a very pleasant reception everywhere. I greatly enjoyed a visit from Capen and Willard of our class, who have been kind enough to make a holiday visit to Kentucky several years. I assure every member of the class, who comes to Louisville at any time when I am here, a most earnest and cordial greeting. I feel the ties of the '69 brotherhood more and more as the years go by. I wish every member good luck, success, and happiness."

WILLIAM SEAL WINDLE. "Since the last class report, I have been practising law at West Chester, Penn."

FRANK WOODMAN. "No addition to the family and no deaths. Still running a woollen mill, furniture factory, foundry and machine shops, water company, and gas and electric company. Rarely meet a '69 man and have never known one to stray down here." [Charleston, W. Va.]

HORACE WINSLOW WRIGHT. "I can only respond that my life is so uneventful of deeds and occurrences that can be chronicled, that I really have nothing to give you. I continue to be in Boston winters, engaged in some charitable activity and in translating work, and to spend the open half of the year in Jefferson, N. H., in my summer home, where some religious work among the people combines with outing pleasures."

GERALD WYMAN. "Can only quote from my reply of 1894, 'As for most of the years since graduation in 1869, I am still practising my profession of "public accountant", with a branch for "Care of Private Trusts."' My commissions of Notary Public and as Justice of the Peace are still in force. The only change to note is in that of my address, which, after some eighteen years at No. 35 Congress Street, is changed to 2 Kilby Street, corner State Street."

NON-GRADUATES.

WASHINGTON BECKER. A biographical sketch, published in the eighth class report, gives a comprehensive account of his successful business enterprises. He is president of the Marine National Bank of Milwaukee, Wis., and a prominent and esteemed citizen of that thriving community.

JAMES ARTHUR BEEBE. Continues to reside at 199 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston. Office at 36 Temple Place, summer residence at Falmouth, Mass. He is interested in church and mercantile affairs, horticulture, music, and athletics. Has been for many years treasurer of the Boston Home for Incurables, at Dorchester, Mass. His son, Dr. Arthur Appleton Beebe, who had recently graduated *cum laude* from the Harvard Medical School, died March 11, 1900. In a letter dated June 14, 1901, he says: "The class feeling of the men of '69 is one of the bright spots of my life, and I am grateful for my time there [at Harvard], only wishing it had been longer."

HENRY WHITELAW BOND, St. Louis, Mo., June, 17, 1899. "I got your note of inquiry as to incidents in my life since August, 1894. About the only answer I can make is that since that time I have been endeavoring to discharge the duties of my position. I hope to get around to the class dinner this year."

April 5, 1901.

Your favor with reference to class data was duly received. About all I am able to furnish, is the statement

that I am still discharging the duties of Judge of the St. Louis Court of Appeals, having been elected a member of that tribunal in 1892, for a term of twelve years. With assurances of my warmest regard for each and all of the noble band of survivors, I am

Yours sincerely, HENRY W. BOND.

EDWARD LIVERMORE BURLINGAME, New York, May 3, 1899. "I have no changes to report to you since the date of your last inquiry in 1894, except that in the interval I have had a son, Frederic Anson, graduated from Harvard in the Class of '97, who, I hope, will soon be making reports for himself."

NEW YORK, Feb. 28, 1901.

"I think I replied to the circular of the class secretary in April, 1899, although I had nothing special to add to my reply to the previous one, as I have continued the same work, with no changes important to report."

He has been editor of Scribner's Magazine for fourteen years. Residence, New York City.

At Commencement, 1901, he received the honorary degree of A. M.

FREDERICK LORD CHAPMAN, St. Paul, Minn., April 12, 1899. "Your circular at hand to-day. The only events of importance which have transpired since August, 1894, are my election as Secretary of the Ohio Coal Company, in December, 1897, and the celebration of my twenty-fifth wedding anniversary in November, 1898. I am reminded by this most auspicious event, that too many of my classmates have, in this respect, failed to fulfil their highest mission, and they are urged to repent while there is yet time. The Harvard Club of Minnesota, under the presidency of Mr. Samuel Hill, is flourishing. I trust that classmates visiting St. Paul will make themselves known."

Feb. 18, 1901.

"Acknowledging your circular, I think I must have replied to Beal's circular of April 10, 1899, but lest I be mistaken, would say that my surroundings remain unchanged. I am still in the service of the Ohio Coal Company as its secretary, and I find my occupation very congenial. I am glad to say that myself and family have been blessed with continual good health, due without doubt to the unexcelled climate of our adopted State. In December, 1899, I took part in the deliberations of the Associated Harvard Clubs, at Chicago, which resulted eventually in the election to the Board of Overseers of my friend Samuel Hill, of Minneapolis, a splendid example of Western training. In December, 1900, I greatly enjoyed the meeting of the Associated Harvard Clubs at Minneapolis. About one hundred Harvard men attended the banquet and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. At intervals, which are more rare than I could wish, a classmate falls in upon me. I should be glad to welcome any who come this way. It will interest you to know that "Cale" Bartlett was received with deafening cheers, when introduced at the Minneapolis banquet as the "man who had three sons at Harvard."

SAMUEL DINSMOOR.

DIED IN CHESTERFIELD, N. H., JULY 26, 1898.

The following letter addressed to the class is from the pen of Josiah Calef Bartlett:

"Beloved Classmates, — We are in the full health and vigor of middle life. We have all passed the fiftieth mile post, but the scarlet tide still courses swiftly in our veins and the heart beats with undiminished energy. We have climbed the hill, are journeying on the

plateau, and not yet is the brow of the declivity to the silent land in sight. In almost every year since graduation we have been called to mourn for some beloved comrade who went forth with us from this classic spot with brave heart and buoyant step to achieve success. Scarcely had we parted a year ago, and while yet the warmth of the cordial hand-grasp was felt and the words of welcome, congratulation, and godspeed vibrated on the eager ear, when the day was saddened and the night was filled with tender recollections upon receipt of the announcement that another of our devoted band who had long walked patiently in the twilight had laid down his burden and was at rest.

"Samuel Dinsmoor died on July 26, 1898. He was born in Keene, N. H., Aug. 26, 1847. His family was one of the oldest and most distinguished in the State and had, for generations, been noted for high character, ability, and success. His father and his grandfather both bore the same name, Samuel, and both were governors of New Hampshire. There is no nobler name than Dinsmoor on the long roll of New Hampshire's distinguished men. On his mother's side also he was well-born. She was Ann Jarvis, of Weathersfield, Vt., who was daughter of William Jarvis, United States Consul at Lisbon from 1802 to 1810, sometimes called 'The Last of the Barons,' being a large land owner along the Connecticut river and a courtly man of singularly hospitable and luxurious style of living, considering the general simplicity and frugality of the times. Among Sam's happiest recollections were childhood days on his Grandfather Jarvis' estate.

"It will thus appear that Sam's life opened auspiciously in the matter of family, social distinction, and advantages. He had, moreover, inherited a strong constitution, and, as a youth, was noted for his prowess in all sorts of sports. When he came to Exeter he was as fine a specimen of American youth as one could find. Of classic face, broad shoulders, erect, well-knit, muscular, strong-armed, lithe of limb and fleet of foot, he was the admiration of us all. To these physical charms were

added family prestige, and an aristocratic but genial bearing, and evident good-breeding and refinement.

"Sam's education previous to his coming to Exeter had been in the high school at Keene, and in Mr. Miles' private school for boys, at Brattleboro, Vt. But he wanted a larger and more democratic school. The fame of Exeter was great, and my recollection is that there were other boys from Keene at Exeter who had been there for some time and had doubtless influenced Sam's choice. His course at Exeter was creditable. Although naturally gifted mentally, he did not take the high rank which he might easily have attained, because he wished time for general culture and a wider information than was obtainable at the school in those days when Latin, Greek, and mathematics were substantially the only studies pursued with any seriousness. He gave much time to general reading, and cultivated the social side of student life within proper bounds. No one in the school was more popular and no one was more helpful, without ostentation, to those of scanty means. He was well known for kindness of heart and for freedom from affectation or pride of birth, or of worldly possessions. He was uniformly courteous, cheerful, and good-natured. No one ever saw him angry, except when he was righteously indignant at meanness or dishonorable conduct. He entered heartily into foot-ball, which was the only form of athletics engaged in to any extent by the students in those days, if we except practice on the three pieces of apparatus, the rings, parallel bars, and horizontal bar, which were set up in the open air. He was considered the swiftest runner in our class, and the longest kicker, so that he was generally selected for the kick-off, which in those days was called 'warning the ball.' He entered college easily in the summer of 1865, and here my personal acquaintance with him practically ended, as I remained at Exeter another year, entering Sophomore, while Sam left college near the end of the Freshman year. But all through life I have felt especially drawn to him, not only on account of our intimacy at Exeter, but also on account of the great misfortune which came upon him.

"In his Freshman year he was noted for the same manly qualities which had endeared him to his Exeter classmates, and many of you doubtless recall with pleasure his vivacity and frankness, his interest in the class, and his keen enjoyment of college life.

"Sam was never a 'dig,' and the knowledge of the text-books did not appeal to him as did the knowledge of men and affairs, such as may best be acquired by reading and travel. His exuberant nature was restless under the restraint of college walls, and he withdrew for the purpose of study and travel in foreign lands, principally in Germany, whither he went immediately after severing his connection with the college. He spent one winter in Jena and then established himself at Munich, where he lived for two years, making a study of the German language and its literature. He loved Munich, and the recollection of his life there was an unfailing source of pleasure to him when blindness overtook him, shutting out new scenes and experiences and causing him to rely to a considerable extent on the pleasures of memory. He had always been of very observant nature and possessed a remarkably retentive memory of the details of his various travels. In 1869 he returned to this country and visited Cambridge, to renew his associations with his classmates. Later, he returned to Germany for another winter at Munich, after which he went around the world, visiting Egypt, India, China, and Japan. In 1875 he established himself in business in Chicago, but after two years was overtaken by rapidly progressive loss of sight, and soon became totally blind, thus being forced to live in inaction and retirement for his remaining twenty years. The immediate cause of Sam's death was pulmonary apoplexy, but it was only the climax of the nerve disease from which he had so long suffered, locomotor ataxia.

"The destruction of the bright hope of a promising career of business activity was, of course, a terrible blow to Sam, but his burden was destined to be lightened, his heart made supremely happy, and his life filled with sweetness and beauty, by a love and devotion

beyond comprehension, the love of a lady whose heart he had won and whose promise he had received shortly before his great affliction came upon him.

"On a sailing trip from Boston to Fayal in the summer of 1875, he met Miss Helen Louise Johnson. She was a native of Bradford, Mass., where — and across the Merrimac River at Haverhill — her father's family had lived and flourished for many generations. I can give you no particulars of this trip to Fayal, but it is safe to assume that Sam's manly qualities, chivalric bearing, and charming personality won the heart of Miss Johnson immediately, although she kept the secret well. They met again after an interval of two years, and in the following year became engaged. When Sam's great affliction came upon him she loved him all the more tenderly and devotedly, and refused the release which Sam generously offered. She was willing to fulfil her promise at any time, but Sam prolonged the engagement in order that she might have ample time to know her own heart and reflect upon the sacrifice which she contemplated. But time only added to her love and strengthened her resolution, and this happened not only from her own nobility, but Sam became more and more lovable in his affliction, and unconsciously strengthened his hold on her heart. They were married in 1880, and for eighteen years lived a life of mutual devotion, the like of which, I venture to say, was never seen. Their summers were spent at Chesterfield Lake, ten miles from Keene, and here it was that Sam died. Their winters for ten years had been spent at Clearwater Harbor, Florida, where Sam, with infinite care and attention to the minutest details, out of the gratitude of his heart for the boundless devotion and total self-obliteration which he received from his wife, had planned and built and cared for a little place, which was thoroughly New England in all its practical comforts and conveniences, and beautifully Southern in its semi-tropical garden and surroundings.

"The most beautiful and touching feature of the devotion of this noble woman to our dear classmate is her feeling that whatever she may have done to lighten

Sam's burden was as nothing compared with his devotion to her. I quote as follows from a letter which she recently wrote me in response to my request for some information: 'He was very practical, and always lifted from my shoulders every domestic burden. My devotion to him (of which you so kindly speak) was *nothing* compared with his to me. All those who knew us best will so tell you — even my own brother and sisters.' And again she says, 'In 1880 we were married, and for eighteen years I received from him the most tender, unselfish devotion, and an example of patience and courage beyond words. Partially paralyzed and entirely blind, his later years full of acute suffering and his daily life a constant struggle, he yet fulfilled all its difficult demands with patience and cheerfulness unspeakable. Resolute of purpose, he held down all his bodily limitations and lived, through books and friends, an eager, responsive, active life. Unselfishness, courage, and steadfastness were his leading characteristics. His love for old friends was unchanging, and one great happiness of his later years was the renewal of old associations with his Harvard classmates.' This brief but touching tribute from one who knew him better than any one or all of us, from one of the two hearts that beat as one and the two souls that lived, each for the other, in sweet communion, with but a single thought, is a nobler panegyric than any other mortal could indite. Our thoughts of the pure, exalted, and chastened character of our dear classmate must always be inseparably connected with those of his loyal and devoted wife, who gave her life that he might truly live and enjoy life when otherwise existence would have been a burden to him. With our expressions of sympathy with her we join our offering of respectful admiration of her noble character, and her devotion that passeth all example or comprehension.

"J. C. BARTLETT.

"HOT SPRINGS, SOUTH DAKOTA, June 23, 1899."

JULIAN JEFFRIES EUSTIS.

DIED IN BOSTON, MASS., APRIL 11, 1895.

The following notice, written by William S. Hall, was read by him at the class meeting on Commencement Day, June 26, 1895, and by vote placed on record for the next report: —

"Julian Jeffries Eustis, son of Henry Lawrence and Sarah A. (Eckley) Eustis. Born at Newport, R. I., May 16, 1846. Died at Boston, Mass., April 11, 1895.

"On the appointment of his father as Professor of Engineering in the Lawrence Scientific School, his family moved from Newport to Cambridge in December, 1849, and here his life was spent, with the exception of the last few years when he lived in Boston.

"He fitted for college at the Cambridge High School, and with a private tutor. He left college at the end of the Freshman year and went into business. His last business employment was with the Norway Iron Works, where he remained until the works were closed.

"On Monday, April 1, he was taken ill, but it was considered nothing alarming until, later in the week, he was attacked with what is known to the medical profession as an embolism of the mesenteric artery.

"On Wednesday morning, April 10, the situation had become so serious that a consultation of physicians and surgeons was held, and it was decided that an operation was imperative. The operation was performed that afternoon, but he never rallied from the shock of the surgeon's knife, and died, shortly after midnight, on Thursday morning. It is always hard to face the final fact of life; to realize that death has come to stand forever between us and a friend whom we held dear; to know beyond all peradventure that he has reached that silent shore which all must reach at last, and has entered that harbor where the voyage of every life must end; to find that the time has really come when, as is

our custom, one of us is standing here to say of him the last word in loving tribute to his memory.

"As boy and man I knew him long and well. If to be loved of one's fellows is any test of life worth living, then his was one. Julian was a man whom everybody liked. Though his college life covered only a year, his classmates refused to let him drop from their social life, and he was made a member of various college societies throughout our course."

"His modest value of his own worth and ability was most marked and I believe often worked to his great disadvantage. It seemed to me at times, more often in his later years, to amount to a self-depreciation which, in this bustling world of ours, is not one of the best qualifications for getting on. He was content, however, to live quietly in his family, doing the duty next his hand, unselfishly, without the world's applause. Yet on our final 'rank list,' should there ever be one, I shall expect to find his name above those of some of us who perhaps by our own self-seeking have made ourselves more known."

ALBERT ELLIOTT FLETCHER, Scranton, Pa., Feb. 20, 1901. "Your favor of the 18th inst. has been received, and, as requested, I give you below my report from 1894. It is as follows: From 1894 to December, 1898, I continued to act as receiver of the Plankinton Bank in Milwaukee, and to assist the assignee of that bank. In December, 1898, I accepted the office of vice-president with the Dickson Manufacturing Company, at Scranton, Pa., and have lived in Scranton ever since."

STILLMAN WILLIS FRENCH. Continues in the real estate business, having an office in the Arapahoe building, Denver, Col. He regrets his inability to be present at the Harvard Commencement of 1901, and sends a cordial greeting to all classmates.

RICHARD THEODORE GREENER. He is Commercial Agent of the United States at Vladivostock, Russia, to which position he was appointed, July 21, 1898.

BENJAMIN HODGES.

DIED IN TOPSFIELD, MASS., JAN. 12, 1897.

In a letter to the Class Secretary, dated Feb. 16, 1897, his sister writes as follows: —

"My brother Benjamin Hodges died at his home in Topsfield, Mass., Jan. 12, 1897, leaving a widow, Maria Rees Hodges, and two sons, aged respectively nine and five years. He was stricken with paralysis in April, 1893, and was much crippled, and almost entirely speechless. He had spent most of the years of his manhood at the South. My brother was always much gratified that you considered him a member of the Class of '69, although his connection with it was for so short a time."

We append an extract from a South Carolina newspaper, which is evidence of the esteem in which he was held in that community: —

"A Northerner by birth, being of an old Salem family, Mr. Hodges came South at the close of the war, and engaged in the business of planting, first in Clarendon, afterwards for many years in Stateburg, where, by his unobtrusive habits and kindly ways, he made warm friends. A man of industry, judgment, and strict business methods, he prospered, and when he finally returned to his Northern home, carrying with him one of the most highly prized of Stateburg's daughters, many were the regrets which followed them. Stricken in his vigorous manhood by the malady which shadowed his after life, Mr. Hodges was for many years a helpless invalid, a trial which he bore with singular sweetness

and patience, which those who ministered to him cannot soon forget. Nor will his friends forget the bright smile of greeting with which he was wont to welcome them, and the pathos of the unspoken words he was powerless to utter. During a recent visit South, untoward symptoms appeared, and he was eager to return to his home and children. This was permitted, and just one week after his arrival there he passed away quietly in the early morning hour. To his wife and other relatives the sympathy of many hearts goes forth."

FRANCIS LAWTON. "My return for class news for the last few years is summed up in the statement that I have quietly practised law in the city of New York during the time you name. No births, no deaths."

CHARLES STANLEY LESTER. He is now in his twenty-first year as rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Milwaukee. On completion of twenty years of service in this church, the members presented him and his wife with a handsome silver tea service. He has made occasional trips to Europe.

He received the degree of A. M. at Commencement, 1901.

GERRIT SMITH MILLER. Continues to be occupied in farming, and as a trustee of estates. His address is Highland Farm, Madison County, Peterboro, N. Y.

CHARLES WILLIAM MOSELEY. He continues a stockbroker, at 40 State Street, Boston, where he has been since 1870. He has been a director of the Mechanics National Bank, of Newburyport, and a trustee of the Anna Jacques Hospital there. He is still unmarried.

HENRY KITTREDGE SPAULDING. He left the Cutler School in 1896. "I have only to say that since 1897 I have been a member of the Municipal Civil Service Examining Board of this city [New York], the offices at 346 Broadway. I have no changes in family matters to report, not even a change of post-office address, as I still live at the same place where I have been for the past thirteen years."

FRANCIS MANNING STANWOOD. "I took a position in the Eagle Bank in the spring of 1894, subsequently becoming a director, and there and thus remained until the Eagle Bank passed into history. In March, 1895, I was chosen manager of the Boston *Journal*, and so remained until our family sold the paper to its present owners. Am still president of the Hotel & Railroad News Company of this city, and my time is spent here [in Boston] in the cold months, and at Manchester, Mass., from May to November. My second son, Eben Blaine Stanwood, was graduated from Harvard in 1899, and is now in the National Bank of the Republic, Boston. His elder brother (F. M. S., Jr.), graduated in 1897, and is in the Boston & Maine Railroad service."

RAYMOND LEE WARD.

DIED IN NEW YORK, N. Y., MARCH 2, 1900.

The following memoir was read by Francis H. Appleton, at the class meeting, Commencement Day, 1900: —

"Among classmates who have been privileged to enjoy that degree of intimacy which the Class of '69 has always experienced, I feel that I can refer to one who was associated with us, in words of somewhat greater familiarity than would be appropriate in the

meetings of the much larger classes of the present time.

"Raymond Lee Ward died March 2, 1900. He was born in Buffalo, N. Y., June 15, 1848; in the spring of 1850 he went with his parents to Cumberland, Maryland, and in 1851 to Washington, D. C. After his mother's death in February, 1855, he lived with his grandmother and aunt in Salem until about the fall of 1864, when he went to Exeter and entered the academy, there to complete his preparation for college. Previous to that he passed some years at Master Oliver Carleton's School and the Hacket School in Salem, in which city his school days, except the few at Exeter, were all passed. His brother tells me that he remembers quite well that when he entered Exeter his family were told that it would be a year and a half before he could pass the entrance examinations for Harvard, but he made up his mind to enter a year sooner, and, for the only time in his early life, worked hard and accomplished his purpose, to the surprise of everyone who did not know him well enough to realize his extraordinary natural ability. He had a clear and quick mind, and could speak most interestingly of events of his life, as those who knew him best can testify.

"Ward, Hodges, Rogers and myself were a delegation to the entrance examinations for the Class of '69 who came up to be tested from the neighborhood of Salem, and it seems fitting that I should now be asked to speak a few memorial words for Ward. I am given a quotation from Professor Child in a way that shows Ward's early characteristics in part. His brother having called on the professor to get him to endeavor to induce the Faculty to allow Ward to take suspension rather than take up his connections with the college, as they had written his father he must, the remark was, 'What, Ward, sophomore, your brother? You don't say so! the most extraordinary man I ever knew; it is marvellous how little work he can do; never saw anything like it; no sort of use for him to take suspension; but then, if you and he want to try it, of course we will fix it for you'; and he added that 'Ward was a most lovable fellow.' And the innumerable letters that his immediate

family has received, since his death, from people of all sorts and conditions of life, who told of the help, by advice and financially, that Ward gave them, bear testimony that he had a loving heart and a most kindly nature. But the professor's prophecy was correct. Ward went to Great Barrington for his suspension, but devoted more time to fun than study, and never went back to college.

"For the next four or five years his life was varied and active; he was in South Carolina securing consignments of cotton by advancing money on the crop; then ran a plantation near Sumter; then went to Texas and bought a large herd of cattle which he drove up through the Indian Territory to Kansas City, taking them thence by rail to Chicago. Finally he settled down in New York City in the business of selling malt on commission, in which he was very successful. On the first of June, 1886, he married Miss Frances A. Barnard, of New York City, a daughter of Hon. George G. Barnard. Those who knew him best in the years after he had been associated with our class, universally bear testimony to his being a delightful and sympathetic companion, one to whose coming his friends looked forward with true pleasure. While his bright mind did not turn to the study of books, it did contribute largely, in connection with his physical activity and his power of endurance, combined with his genial temperament, to bring to him his financial success and happiness in life."

HENRY WARE WEISS. "All I can tell you is that I am still in the service of the C. B. & Q. R. R. Co., and that my office is at No. 209 Adams Street, Chicago, where I shall always be glad to see any of the fellows who come into these parts."

ADDRESSES.

Appleton, Francis H., 251 Marlboro St., Boston, Mass.
Apthorp, William F., 14 Otis Pl., Boston, Mass.
Atwater, Henry G., 43 Cedar St., New York.
Ayer, James B., M. D., 518 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Ball, George H., 40 State St., Boston, Mass.
Bartlett, Franklin, 82 "Times" Building, New York.
Bartlett, Josiah C., 209 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.
Beal, Thomas P., Second National Bank, Boston, Mass.
Bigelow, Joseph S., Sears Building, Boston, Mass.
Bird, George E., 188 Middle St., Portland, Me.
Bowditch, Edward, care Rathbone, Sard & Co., Albany, N. Y.
Bowditch, James H., 73 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.
Bradford, Edward H., M. D., 133 Newbury St., Boston, Mass.
Brannan, Prof. J. D., 3 Berkeley St., Cambridge, Mass.
Brett, Henry, Calumet, Mich.
Browne, Rev. John K., box 300, Auburndale, Mass.
Bull, William T., M. D., 35 West Thirty-fifth St., New York.
Burt, Henry F., Taunton, Mass.
Butler, Prescott H., 52 Wall St., New York.

Capen, Charles L., Bloomington, Ill.
Comegys, Major Edward T., care Surgeon-General, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.
Cook, Walter, 3 West Twenty-ninth St., New York.
Cushman, Rufus C., 85 State St., Boston, Mass.
Cutler, Herbert D., Station A., Kansas City, Mo.

Dodge, James A., 116 West Islay St., Santa Barbara, Cal.

Fay, Charles N., Chicago Club, Chicago, Ill.
Fiske, Arthur I., 17 Montrose St., Boston Highlands, Boston, Mass.
Fox, Austen G., 45 Wall St., New York.

Gallagher, William, Thayer Academy, South Braintree, Mass.
Gold, Sydney K., St. James, Minn.
Goward, Gustavus, Art Institute of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
Gray, Russell, 50 State St., Boston, Mass.

Hall, Lewis B., 25 North Pearl St., Albany, N. Y.
Hall, William S., 53 State St., Boston, Mass.
Hayward, Charles L., 10 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.
Hill, George, 206 Broadway, New York.
Hill, Prof. Henry B., Cambridge, Mass.
Hoffman, Edward F., 560 Bullard Building, Philadelphia, Pa.
Holdrege, George W., Omaha, Neb.
Houghton, Oscar R., care Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 11 East Seventeenth St., New York.
Howe, Archibald M., 10 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.
Howe, Prof. Henry M., Columbia College, New York.
Howe, Henry S., 68 Chauncy St., Boston, Mass.

Johnson, Eugene M., 113 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

Lamson, Alfred G., 20 Post Office Building, Lowell, Mass.
Lawrence, Robert M., M. D., 321 Dartmouth St., Boston, Mass.
Locke, Warren A., 7 Francis Ave., Cambridge, Mass.
Loring, Alden P., 5 Haviland St., Boston, Mass.

Mackintosh, William D., West Roxbury, Mass.
Mason, Edward H., 70 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.
Mason, John R., Bangor, Me.

Merrill, Rev. George E., Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y.
Millet, Frank D., 92 Clinton Pl., New York.
Morison, Rev. Robert S., 17 Farrar St., Cambridge, Mass.
Myers, Hon. James J., 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

Palmer, Rev. Frederic, Andover, Mass.
Peabody, Rev. Francis G., Cambridge, Mass.
Pickering, Henry G., 10 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.
Pope, Charles E., 115 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
Pope, Prof. Thomas E., Mass. Inst. of Technology, Boston, Mass.
Pratt, Rev. John M. W., Templeton, Mass.
Putnam, Henry W., 85 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

Rawle, Francis, 328 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Read, Edward, 107 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
Richards, Henry, Gardiner, Me.
Richardson, Charles W., 71 Washington St., Salem, Mass.
Russell, Frederick W., M. D., Winchendon, Mass.

Safford, Nathaniel Morton, Milton, Mass.
Severance, Mark Sibley, 758 West Adams St., Los Angeles, Cal.
Shaw, George R., 9 Park St., Boston, Mass.
Shaw, Robert G., 87 Milk St., Boston, Mass.
Silsbee, Joseph L.,1436 Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.
Simmons, William H., M. D., Bangor, Me.
Smith, Nathaniel S., 302 Broadway, New York.

Tower, Benjamin L. M., 40 Water St., Boston, Mass.
Travis, George C., 101 Milk St., Boston, Mass.
Tucker, W. Lewis, M. D., 111 Pinckney St., Boston, Mass.

Warner, Joseph B., 53 State St., Boston, Mass.
Watson, Robert C., 95 Milk St., Boston, Mass.
Whitwell, William S., M. D., 30 West Eleventh St., New York.

Willard, Gardner G., 87 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.
Willson, Augustus E., 516 West Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.
Windle, William S., West Chester, Pa.
Woodman, Frank, Charleston, Kanawha County, W. Va.
Wright, Rev. Horace Winslow, 82 Myrtle St., Boston, Mass.
Wyman, Gerald, 2 Kilby St., Box 3588, Boston, Mass.

ADDRESSES OF NON-GRADUATES.

Becker, Washington, Milwaukee, Wis.
Beebe, J. Arthur, 199 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.
Bond, Henry W., Court of Appeals, St. Louis, Mo.
Bridge, Charles L. F., 6 Wall St., New York.
Burlingame, Edward L., 153 Fifth Ave., New York.

Chapman, Frederic L., Ohio Coal Co., St. Paul, Minn.

Fletcher, Albert E., Scranton, Pa.
French, Stillman W., Arapahoe Building, Denver, Col.

Greener, Richard T., Vladivostock, Russia.

Lawton, Francis, 170 Broadway, New York.
Lester, Rev. Charles S., Milwaukee, Wis.

Miller, Gerritt S., Peterboro, Madison Co., N. Y.
Moseley, Charles W., 40 State St., Boston, Mass.

Spaulding, Henry K., 102 West Ninety-third St., New York.
Stanwood, Francis M., 527 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Weiss, Henry W., C., B. & Q. R. R. Office, Chicago, Ill.

No address of the following can be given: Blaney, Cutter, Drake, Jackson, Learned, Morley, Stevens, Washburn, Welch.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The Class Account, Aug. 1, 1894 — May 2, 1901, is submitted.

Total amount received Aug. 1, 1894 . . .	$4,875 00
Received account principal of Class Fund, Aug. 1, 1894, to date	$160 00
	$5,035 00

Since Aug. 1, 1894, the note of the Bigelow Carpet Company has been paid in full.

The property of the Class Fund, May 2, 1901, consists of:

$1,000 City of Malden, Mass., 4% Bond, No. 140, due May 2, 1923.

$1,000 City of Lowell, Mass., 4% Bond, No. 71, due Oct. 1, 1920.

$1,000 City of Medford, Mass., 4% Bond, No. 63, due Jan. 1, 1914.

$1,100 Atchison & Nebraska, 1st Mortgage 7% Bonds, due March 1, 1908, namely: six bonds, $100 each, Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18, 44, and 45; one bond, $500, No. 315.

Cash in hands of T. P. Beal, $872.08.

Amount to credit of Income Account, Aug. 1, 1894,	$74 42
Income from Aug. 1, 1894 to date:	
Atchison & Nebraska, coupons	539 00
City of Lowell coupons	280 00
City of Malden coupons	260 00
City of Medford coupons	280 00
Interest on money loaned	174 49
Received from sundry sources	10 90
	$1,618 81

Expenses account income:

Postage and stationery	$28 30
Paid A. P. Loring	200 00
Class Report, including photographs	524 95
Commencement expenses, including advertising	293 45
Class Dinners	598 61
Interest on account	8 72
Sundries as per detailed account	27 70
	$1,681 73
Showing debit to income	$62 92

The above charges to income include payment to A. P. Loring, $200, which by vote of the class is chargeable to the principal of the fund, but this has thus far been charged to Income Account.

CLASS OF 1869 TRIAL BALANCE.

	Dr.		Cr.
City Bonds previously enumerated (at par),	$3,000 00	Principal of Class Fund,	$5,035 00
A. & N. Bonds "	1,100 00		
Due from Income acct.,	62 92		
Cash on hand,	872 08		
	$5,035 00		$5,035 00

Dr. Class of 1869 Fund in Account with Thomas P. Beal, Class Secretary. Cr.

August 1, 1894—May 2, 1901.

1894			1894		
September.	Account postage	$ 28	August 1.	By balance	$44 30
November.	Hellotype Printing Co.	35 50	September 1.	Atchison & Nebraska coupons	38 50
December.	Rockwell & Churchill, account Class Report.	284 70	October 1.	City of Lowell coupons	20 00
	Pach Bros., photographers, account photographs	204 75		Interest on money	20 13
1895			December.	Cash from photographs	4 50
January.	Interest on account	1 87	1895		
July.	Commencement spread	37 42	January.	City of Medford coupon	20 00
	Paid F. H. Appleton, account Class 1870	6 00		Interest on money	5 37
	Boston Advertiser	1 88	March.	Atchison & Nebraska coupons	38 50
1896				City of Malden coupon	20 00
January.	Interest on account	6 85	May.	City of Malden coupon	20 00
March.	Cash paid A. P. Loring	200 00	July.	Interest on money	16 10
	Postage and stationery	1 00		City of Medford coupon	20 00
June.	Commencement	43 83	September.	Atchison & Nebraska coupons	38 50
July.	Boston Advertiser	1 88	October.	City of Lowell coupons	40 00
	Stenographer	1 00	November.	Bigelow Carpet Company, note	805 12
1897				Interest on same	13 42
June.	Stationery and postage	7 34		City of Malden coupon	20 00
July.	Class Dinner at Country Club	219 16	1896		
	Carriages to and from Club	54 00	January.	City of Medford coupon	20 00
	Commencement	45 67	March.	Atchison & Nebraska coupons	38 50
	Advertisements	5 50	April.	City of Lowell coupon	20 00
1898			June.	City of Malden coupon	20 00
March.	Stationery and postage	3 16	July.	City of Medford coupon	20 00
July.	Commencement	46 20	September.	Atchison & Nebraska coupons	38 50
	Advertising	3 75	1897		
December.	Postage and stationery	2 26	January.	City of Lowell coupon	20 00
1899				City of Malden coupon	20 00
February.	L. B. Shay, account damage to his room, Commencement '98	8 00		City of Medford coupon	20 00
April.	Postage and stationery	4 26		Interest on money	25 97
June.	Postage and stationery	10 00	March.	Atchison & Nebraska coupons	38 50
	Music at dinner Euterpe Club	25 00	June.	City of Lowell coupon	20 00
	J. R. Whipple & Co., 30th Anniversary Dinner	300 45		City of Malden coupon	20 00
July.	Commencement	56 11	July.	City of Medford coupon	20 00
			September.	Atchison & Nebraska coupons	38 50
			1898		
			January.	City of Lowell coupon	20 00

1900		
April.	Class wreath at funeral of R. L. Ward	12 70
July.	Commencement	51 21
		$1,681 73
May 2, 1901.	By balance	872 08
		$2,553 81

	City of Malden coupon	20 00
	City of Medford coupon	20 00
March.	Interest on money	20 05
	Atchison & Nebraska coupons	38 50
April 15.	City of Lowell coupon	20 00
May.	City of Malden coupon	20 00
July.	City of Medford coupon	20 00
September.	Atchison & Nebraska coupons	38 50
October.	City of Lowell coupon	20 00
December.	City of Malden coupon	20 00
	City of Medford coupon	20 00
1899		
	Interest on money	22 40
March.	Atchison & Nebraska coupons	38 50
April.	Account principal F. M. Stanwood	10 00
May.	City of Lowell coupon	20 00
	City of Medford coupon	20 00
June 23.	Account principal E. M. Johnson	100 00
July 1.	G. C. Travis	50 00
	City of Medford coupon	20 00
	Returned on account of sundries	1 58
September.	Atchison & Nebraska coupons	38 50
1900		
January.	City of Medford coupon	20 00
	City of Malden coupon	20 00
	City of Lowell coupon	20 00
	Interest on money	24 12
March.	Atchison & Nebraska coupons	38 50
May.	City of Lowell coupon	20 00
	City of Malden coupon	20 00
July.	City of Medford coupon	20 00
September.	Atchison & Nebraska coupons	38 50
December.	Returned on account Myers dinner	4 82
1901		
January.	City of Lowell coupon	20 00
	City of Malden coupon	20 00
	City of Medford coupon	20 00
	Interest on money	26 93
March.	Atchison & Nebraska coupons	38 50
April.	City of Lowell coupon	20 00
May 2.	City of Malden coupon	20 00
		$2,553 81
May 2, 1901.	By balance	$872 08

BUSINESS MEETINGS.

Commencement, June 26, 1895.

Business meeting of class held at Thayer 47 at 12.45.

Fifteen members present.

The Secretary presided and presented his account.

A memorial of our classmate, Julian Eustis, was presented and read by William S. Hall, and on motion it was voted to have the same placed on record and a copy sent to his family.

Adjourned.

Commencement, June 24, 1896.

Business meeting of class was held at Thayer 47 at 12.45.

The Secretary presided.

A memorial of our classmate Horace Douglass Green was prepared and read by H. G. Pickering.

A memorial of our classmate Samuel E. Turner was prepared and read by R. S. Morison, and the Secretary was instructed to place the same upon the records and send copies of the notices of Green and Turner to their families, with the sympathy of the class.

On motion it was voted that the Class Committee be authorized to expend not exceeding $250 of the principal of the Class Fund, at the discretion of the Class Committee, for the relief of any individual member.

Adjourned.

Commencement, June 30, 1897.

Business meeting of the class was held at Thayer 47.

Nineteen members present.

T. P. Beal, Chairman.

F. M. Stanwood chosen Secretary.

T. P. Beal as Secretary presented his financial statement.

A memorial of our classmate William P. Montague was presented and read by H. G. Pickering, and it was voted that a copy of the notice be sent to his family.

Adjourned.

Commencement, June 29, 1898.

Business meeting of the class was held in Thayer Hall at 1 P. M.

Ten members present.

Meeting was called to order by W. S. Hall, in the absence of the Class Secretary in Europe. No business was presented and the meeting adjourned.

Commencement, June 28, 1899.

Business meeting of the class was held at Thayer 25 at 1 P. M.

Twenty-seven members present.

The Secretary in the chair, who presented his accounts.

A memorial of our classmate, William H. Orcutt, was prepared and read by Ayer, and a memorial of Nathaniel Childs prepared by Pickering and read by Bigelow, and a memorial of Samuel Dinsmoor was prepared by J. C. Bartlett and read by A. M. Howe. It was voted that copies of these notices be forwarded to their families.

Adjourned.

Commencement, June 27, 1900.

Business meeting of the class was held at Thayer 5.

Seventeen members present. Lawrence and Morison were appointed a Committee to co-operate with the Class Secretary in issuing a Class Report. Report of Treasurer read.

Voted to have subscription Class Dinner night before Commencement in 1901.

Appleton read memorial of Raymond Lee Ward, and it was voted that the same be placed on the records and a copy sent to Mrs. Ward.

Adjourned.

Commencement, June 26, 1901.

Thayer 5 was open for the use of the class, and the usual lunch, with "nothing stronger than claret," was spread. Business meeting at one o'clock. Twenty-two members present. Notices of Grant and Wilder were presented, and ordered to be printed in the Class Report.

CLASS DINNERS.

A subscription Class Dinner took place June 25, 1895, at the University Club. Twenty members were present. F. H. Appleton presided.

A Class Dinner was held at the Country Club the evening before Commencement, June 29, 1897, in accordance with the following circular:

CLASS OF 1869.

BOSTON, MASS., June 4, 1897.

The Class will dine at the expense of the Class Fund at the Club House of the Country Club in Brookline, Tuesday evening, June 29, the evening preceding Commencement, at half past seven o'clock.

Carriages furnished at the expense of the Class Fund will be taken at the University Club, 270 Beacon Street, at half past six o'clock. Carriages will be at the Country Club, Brookline, for the return of members at such time as may be desired.

Members are requested to notify the Class Secretary at their earliest convenience of their intention to be present or not at this dinner.

THOMAS P. BEAL,
Class Secretary.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, SEARS BUILDING.

Thirty-two men were present. The Secretary of the class presided. The dinner was voted a great success, and was enjoyed by all. The following original poem by Nat Childs was read: —

THE OLD SONGS AND THE NEW.

WRITTEN BY NATHANIEL CHILDS FOR THE CLASS DINNER OF 1869, JUNE 29, 1897.

When the early Summer twilight
Sifts a rosy, slanting sheen
Through the leaves and bending branches —
When the flow'rs in lowly mien,

'Neath the heavy touch of gloaming,
Make obeisance to the green —
When the eve-star's lambent splendor
Strikes adown like war-lance keen —

When the boys and girls and comrades
On the greensward love to meet
In the school-days' interregnum,
Time of youth transcendent sweet —
Then their few years' reminiscence
Teems with happiness replete;
Then the joys of past and present
Joys of future hopeful greet.

To the silence of my study,
Through the window bright and clear,
Comes the sound of guileless laughter;
And the merriment I hear
Falls like brooks I knew in childhood
By whose banks sprang ev'ry year
Such fair blossoms that ne'er after
By my life-path can appear.

As the darkness deepens slowly,
As the star worlds outward throng,
Comes a brief time hush of chatter;
Then is gently borne along
Sweet the melody of voices
In the harmony of song —
And I feel the mother's hand-clasp
In mine own grow gently strong.

On my knee her head is resting,
While we listen without word —
For in music is communion
Though the song be new that 's heard,
Since our children sing to-day's songs;
Not the tunes our hearts once stirred
Into living but for loving,
And the trust of life conferred.

Though they sing their own bright school-songs,
What I hear is surely mine;
Though the melodies they favor
Know I not by note or sign,

Yet each song fits to my heart beats
Like an old familiar line.
Though my ears hear praise of nineties,
All my soul hears, — "Sixty-nine."

Then the hand-clasp presses closer,
That we feel the same, I know;
And their song, whate'er its name be.
Still our hearts ne'er call it so,
And their melody makes vanish
Years and years to long ago,
When, 'neath college elms, our trysting
Set two loving hearts aglow.

Our brave sons, fair daughters, love they
Songs they sing so glad to-day
As once you and I, dear brother,
Loved such songs as "Dearest Mae"?
And why not? The time is coming
When their own now modern lay
To their children and companions
Will be song long passed away.

Thus the songs of Alma Mater,
Thus the tunes they 're wedded to,
Thus the pastime glees of evening,
With each coming year, though new,
Will have just the same fond meaning,
Will be filled with fealty true,
And the new songs mean the old songs
Such as once sang I and you.

So we 're glad to hear them singing,
And the love we can't define
Through our children's songs is surging
As once welled in yours and mine.
In the past there are no new songs,
In the future ne'er a sign
Of the old shall be forthcoming,
Every song means Sixty-nine.

The following men were present: Appleton, Ayer, Ball, Beal, Beebe, Bigelow, Bradford, Childs, Cushman, Dinsmoor, Fox, Gallagher, Grant, W. S. Hall, Hayward, A. M. Howe, H. M.

Howe, H. S. Howe, Locke, E. H. Mason, Morison, Moseley, Myers, Peabody, Pickering, Pope, Palmer, Read, Russell, Safford, Tower, and Warner.

A subscription Class Dinner was held at the Algonquin Club, Thursday, June 28, 1898, with the following members present: Appleton, Ayer, Ball, Bigelow, Bradford, Fox, W. S. Hall, A. M. Howe, H. S. Howe, A. P. Loring, E. H. Mason, G. E. Merrill, Morison, Myers, Peabody, Pickering, Putnam, Read, Richards, R. G. Shaw, Travis, Warner.

The thirtieth anniversary dinner of the class was held at the Parker House, June 27, 1899. Forty-six members present. Music was furnished by the Boston Mandolin Club. We had visits from the Class of 1882, also 1856. After the coffee, the Secretary called for three cheers for the Class of '69. Then a toast was drunk to the memory of Nat Childs. The Secretary read the following, published in the Boston Evening *Transcript* this evening, June 27, by our classmate Putnam, in regard to the Harvard Base-ball Nine: —

THE INSULT TO THE HARVARD NINE.

To the Editor of the Transcript: —

Every old Harvard man — whether he witnessed the splendid game played by the nine against Yale the other day, as I did, or not — will, I am sure, resent the outrageous slight put upon those fine fellows on Class Day as a personal affront to himself and to every graduate of the college they so gallantly represented. Who is responsible for the contemptible spirit which has cropped out twice lately, in sending the foot-ball eleven to represent Harvard at Philadelphia publicly dishonored, without their H's, because they tied instead of beating Yale at Cambridge in 1897, and now again slighting the nine on the most public occasion of the year before thousands of graduates, undergraduates, and their friends, because they lost a game? It is absolutely incredible that at Harvard, a foot-ball man, as chief marshal, should be called upon to propose cheers for himself and his own team and omit his comrades of the nine, and should consent, even in the haste and confusion, to do it! Has the honorable, sportsmanlike feeling of gentlemen disappeared at Harvard, and the spirit of disappointed gamblers, who have lost their bets, taken possession of the committees? Are the players on the teams, gentlemen and good fellows, honorably striving for honorable victory, to be treated like slaves or professionals "for revenue only," and to be kicked and abused if they do not win? Year after year, for two decades, the crews and the

elevens, although steadily and at times almost ignominiously beaten, have been generously cheered as they ought to be, — all the more generously because beaten, — and yet the nine, though generally far more successful, receives this mean and ignoble insult if it loses a game! If this is the spirit of the Delta, better go back to the old tree, with all its faults and abuses, — it was at least manly and generous in its roughness.

HENRY W. PUTNAM, '69.

The Secretary read the score 4 to 3 in favor of Harvard, and called for three cheers for the Harvard Nine. He then read letters from several of the absent classmates, including Capen, Willson, Severance, L. B. Hall, and a telegram from Austen G. Fox.

JUNE 12, 1899.

DEAR SECRETARY: I shall not attend, first, because I am not very well, having had lately a good deal of trouble with my "bronxial toobes," a result of grippe, which comes and goes as it listeth. Second, a near relative has lately gone over to the majority.

I blush to think of the triennial excesses to which you lend yourself as protagonist. Remember the golden mean, and consider your duty to your family and to the stockholders.

With kind regards to your patient and uncomplaining wife, and wishing you all prandial success, short of stupefaction,

Your friend,

LEWIS B. HALL.

LOUISVILLE, June 24, 1899.

DEAR BEAL: I bought my ticket and sleeper and ordered baggage transfer this morning, and now I am amputated from all my plans, cancel tickets, etc., and stay at home. Very, very sorry I can't come. Love to the class. I am broken-hearted that I cannot be with them.

Yours truly,

AUGUSTUS E. WILLSON.

JUNE 27, 1899.

TO CLASS OF 1869: Your good health and your families', and your bachelors'.

AUSTEN G. FOX.

MY DEAR BEAL: Until this morning I had fully hoped to be with my class at their reunion, but business matters have come up that imperatively demand my foregoing that great privilege. I am wholly unreconciled to the great disappointment.

Please remember me kindly to the dear classmates of '69. I feel a brother's interest in and affection toward each of them. My highest honor is in being a member of '69.

Very truly yours,

CHARLES L. CAPEN.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., June 22, 1899.

ARROWHEAD, CAL., June 16, 1899.

MY DEAR TOM: It made me feel very far-away and expatriated to keep receiving, year after year, your cordial summons to this and that class festivity, and to be obliged every time to say you nay. But such seems to be the decree of Fate, and this year is no exception to the general rule, for we California *rancheros* are very busy people this summer, scratching in every way for water to keep our orange-groves going, after the unusually dry winter.

But "Good Luck" to you all, and do not entirely forget

Yours very truly, M. S. SEVERANCE.

TO THOMAS P. BEAL, ESQ., CLASS SECRETARY, ETC., ETC.

Later in the evening a telegram was sent to Fox by the class expressing great regret at his absence, to which he replied that only serious illness in his family prevented his attending, wishing good luck to the Class of '69, including the bachelors. The Secretary called on Palmer for some verses, which he read as follows: —

THE MEN OF HARVARD.

The Lord sat on His throne
Where He rules the earth alone,
And beheld its glory spinning dim and far beneath His feet;
And He spoke, "When first it stood,
I pronounced it very good.
Let me see if now men keep it in condition, as is meet."

So He called His Servants Four,
Who their spears of office bore
As angels of the sections, the policemen of the world.
They came sweeping into sight
On their mighty wings of light,
And they stood before Him breathless, with their gleaming pinions furled.

The Lord spoke and said,
"I ask not of the led —
Those who smile and who cringe as others praise them or condemn.
But the leaders — are they true?
Do they do as men should do
Who have charge of their fellows, as ye have charge of them?"

Then the Angel of the Sword
Laughed aloud and said, "Yea, Lord,
My soldier is becoming more Thy soldier, as we would —
A gentleman and writer,
A rough rider and hard smiter;
Who, having smitten, governs states and cities to their good.

Then the Angel of the Crowd
Spoke out clear and loud:
"An Ambassador I knew, who as Poet had begun.
Two great nations of one speech,
He revealed them each to each,
And he drew them to each other, till their hearts beat as one."

Then the Angel of the Seas
Spoke forth: "The peer of these
I had among my Captains. For when his ship went down,
All the women and the men
He packed in boats; and then
He laughed as he sank, that he had not let them drown."

Then the Angel of the Plains
Said, "Throughout my wide domains
I have many a ranchman roaming whom Thou, Lord, must admire.
Quick to shoot, and quick to share;
Even Thy Devil he will dare;
Tender-hearted; and at night reading Shakespeare by his fire."

Outspoke the Lord, "O Four,
Go, spread your wings once more,
And fetch the souls of these men up here for me to see —
These and others of their kind.
I would talk with them and find
If my Art of Rule is understood indeed as it should be."

Then upsprang the Four arow,
And they turned and darted low
To the cave where lay the souls waiting the Judgment Day.
And they rubbed their heavy eyes
As the Four bade some arise,
And the others to sleep on again in their accustomed way.

For the Four looked them through,
And each picked one or two
Of those who scorned to live at ease, but chose good work instead.
And these gasped in the air
As it whistled through their hair,
But they stood before the Lord God, and never drooped a head.

And the Lord liked to see
Their bearing bold and free,
And he said, "What kind of men are ye, and whence is it ye came?"
And they answered gladly then,
"We are all Harvard men;
And we lived and died according to the glory of our name.

"We have sought the utter fact
In our thought and our act;
For we knew the Truth was Thy way, whatever might befall.
We have looked straight at Thee
To see what each might see,
And have used each his knowledge for the common good of all.

"We reverenced Thy law,
And held it well in awe,
As Reason's self, and kept it square and with no corners cut.
When we had Thy work to do,
We took care to put it through;
The man we spoke to heard us, and the door we shut was shut.

"We believed that the Best
Was ever Thy behest;
And we served the State or ate our dinners nobly, as to Thee.
We tried with gentle hand
To establish Thy command,
But in any case we let men know that thus it was to be."

Uprose the Lord and said,
"My kingdom soon will spread
And quickly will it be on earth according to my will,
If in that Harvard School
Thus is taught my Art of Rule,
And leaders sent forth such as these to cheer men or to kill.

"Now bid the trumpets sound,
And show these men around,
And let them walk the courts of Heaven and through its gardens trim."
So as they turned to go,
The souls bowed full low;
And the Lord God was pleased with them, and they were pleased with Him.

They were received with great applause. The class then adjourned to the piano, where, under the usual able leadership of Warren Locke, songs were sung, including the Class Song, ending with the Ode, which was sung twice with great spirit and enthusiasm. All hands then joined around the table and sung "Auld Lang Syne," and the dinner broke up at eleven o'clock, another of the very successful class dinners of '69.

A reception to the members of the class and their families was given at the Colonial Club on the evening of Commencement Day, June 28, 1899, the invitation to which was as follows: —

The Cambridge members of the Class of 1869 request the pleasure of your company at the Colonial Club, Quincy Street, Cambridge, on the evening of Commencement Day, June 28, 1899, from six to nine o'clock, to meet the Class of 1869.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Brannan. Mr. and Mrs Warren A. Locke.
Mr. and Mrs. Rufus C. Cushman. Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Morison.
Mr. William S. Hall. Mr. James J. Myers.
Mr. and Mrs. Archibald M. Howe. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Read.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Warner.

Please reply to ARCHIBALD M. HOWE,
6 Bond Street, Cambridge, Mass.

The following postal was also sent out: —

CAMBRIDGE, June 22, 1899.

It is hoped that members of the Class of '69 will bring with them on Commencement evening such members of their families (or such of their children) as they can.

ARCHIBALD M. HOWE,
For Self & Co., etc., etc.

It was a most pleasant occasion. A number of the children of the members of the Class of '69 were present, some of whom sang and played delightfully. Mrs. Howe, Mrs. Warner, Mrs. Brannan, Mrs. Morison, Mrs. Locke, and Mrs. Hill received.

A subscription Class Dinner was given to our classmate, James J. Myers, at the Algonquin Club, Feb. 17, 1900, at 7.30, in accordance with the following invitation:

MY DEAR MYERS: Some of your classmates of '69 desire to meet you and express to you their pleasure at your election to the position of Speaker of the House of Representatives, and their sense of the honor thus conferred on '69. In their behalf I beg to invite you to be our guest at dinner, at the Algonquin Club, at 7.30, on such evening on or after Feb. 5 as you may name as best suiting your wishes.

To which the following reply was received : —

Boston, Jan. 30, 1900.

My Dear Beal: Your kind letter inviting me to be the guest of some of my classmates at dinner at the Algonquin Club has brought home to me in an especial manner the consciousness of how large a share of the happiness and good-fortune of my life I owe to "the boys of '69," and to the College which we all love.

And now that I have just been made still more aware of my indebtedness to my Harvard life and friends by a little good-fortune in politics I am to be dined and wined by you fellows just as if I was not already a debtor far beyond my power ever to repay. Nor do I even find it possible in this letter to begin to express to you my appreciation of the precious friendships which those four years of college life brought to me, or my happiness that those friendships will, I fondly believe, last until the end. Perhaps I may be moved to say a word more in this line at the dinner, which I suggest be fixed for Saturday, Feb. 17, the invitation to which I accept with so much pleasure, and the hosts at which I so much love. Faithfully yours,

J. J. Myers.

The following notice was then sent to the members of the class : —

CLASS OF 1869.

You are invited to join in a subscription dinner to be given by some of his Classmates to James J. Myers, recently chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives of Massachusetts. The dinner will take place at the Algonquin Club on Saturday evening, Feb. 17, at 7.30 o'clock.

Please reply to Thomas P. Beal,
Second National Bank.

Boston, Feb. 1, 1900.

Twenty-six men were present. A gavel was presented to Myers, to be used by him as Speaker of the House of Representatives. The following poems were read from L. B. Hall and Smith, and the following letters from F. Bartlett and E. Bowditch were also received, also W. T. Bull.

A BREECH IN A BANQUET.

A feast they gave to Jimmy Myers,
The class of Sixty-nine did,
To brighten evanescent fires,
And be of youth reminded.

Himself a speaker of great force,*
The Codfish hung in suspense—
They strove for eulogists, of course,
Whose praise would be intense.

The largest of these great guns came,
And he was of your "rousers,"
When failing, like guns, at the breech,
He burst his only trousers.

I see him now — the common butt,
Retiring secret, breechless,
As golfer after hopeless Put
Slinks away sad and speechless.

Oh! Angel of recording Fame!
When you shall write this story,
Acquit the rest of all the shame
That dimmed a speaker's glory.

Round this table, to do honor
To a classmate, classmates sit.
Place a garland on a forehead
Which so gracefully garlands fit.
Speak the chosen words of praises,
Honor him, it is his due;
Let our tongues unite in saying,
Able, honest, steadfast, true.
As we seek for thoughts to utter
What our hearts so truly feel,
On real manhood, as we know it,
Fix the stamp and set the seal.

See the boy in country school-house,
Searching for the great unknown!
See the youth, ambition leading
To the fields where knowledge's grown.
See the student nobly battling
'Gainst the odds that training gives;
See him rising in his classes,
To the place where honor lives.

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* *New York Sun* says he has broken five gavels since he went into office.

See the man in forum pleading
For his client, and the right;
See success attend each effort,
Surely as the day, the night.
See the politician, honest,
Faithful to his every trust,
Friend and foe alike are vying,
Further honors on him to thrust.
See him in the seat, so often
Graced by many honored sires!
Can we name him, can we help
To shout in chorus, "Jimmy Myers"?
Yes 't is he, the self-same "Jimmy"
In the yard, or on the field,
At the oar, or in the class-room,
Always deference did we yield.
While with others, Mr. Myers,
Mr. "Speaker," they should say,
Him we simply know as "Jimmy,"
"Jimmy," to our latest day.

And *we* claim the merit, also,
The same class contains us all;
He 's but added to the glories
That shall ever on us fall.

So, indeed, we gladly muster,
Shout the praises loud and long,
Sixty-nine and "Jimmy Myers,"
Linked in speech, and joined in song.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14, 1900.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4, 1900.

DEAR TOM, — I wish I might be present at the dinner to Jim Myers. I would like to come, but numerous duties here prevent. We all of us "69ers" feel proud of the stand he has taken and the success he has achieved. I hope those of you who *can* be there to greet him will tell him for us absent ones that we congratulate him on his advancement, and wish him, what he surely deserves, the steady support of his constituents and the esteem and confidence of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Sincerely yours, W. T. BULL.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 12, 1900.

MY DEAR TOM, — Nothing would give me greater pleasure than to be one of the members of the Class of '69 to join in giving a dinner to dear old Jim Myers, but unfortunately I cannot leave Albany at this time, as I am heels over head in work that needs my constant attention. Give my love to Jim and tell him from me that the Legislature of dear old Massachusetts honors itself by electing such a man as Speaker of the House, and it speaks well for the politics of the State that such a man as he is elected to the position. I regret more than I can express my inability to be with you all. Yours faithfully,

EDWARD BOWDITCH.

To THOS. P. BEAL, Esq., Boston.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14, 1900.

THOMAS P. BEAL, ESQ.,
President Second National Bank, Boston, Mass.

MY DEAR BEAL: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your kind invitation to attend the dinner to be given to the Hon. James J. Myers on Feb. 17. I regret extremely my inability to come to Boston and to attend the dinner, but it is impossible for me to leave this city at present, owing to many important professional engagements, which make my continued presence in town imperative.

Nothing could give me greater pleasure than to be with you and my other classmates on Saturday evening, for two reasons: First, because of my friendship and high personal regard and esteem for Jim Myers; and, second, because I should deem it a privilege to show by my presence my appreciation of the sterling character and faithful service to the State which compelled the Republican party to nominate and elect our classmate as Speaker of the more popular branch of the State Legislature. However powerful a party may be numerically, and however dominant in a State, it is of essential importance to its title to public confidence and to its continuance in power, that it should name for office men of the best and highest type. In selecting our honored classmate for the office of Speaker, the members of his party assuredly had in mind the truth of the political maxim to which I have just given utterance. Here in New York, where both great political parties alike suffer from the burden and despotism of the one-man power, we, who feel an interest in political and public life, are naturally not over-sanguine as to the future of our State. It is therefore a pleasure and a relief to cast our eyes to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and to see there the principle of the selection of the fittest or the choice of the most worthy typified in the election of Jim Myers.

With renewed regrets, and with best wishes to all my classmates at

the dinner, and warmest congratulations to the guest of the evening, in whose honor I fain would drain a bumper,

Believe me, yours very sincerely,

FRANKLIN BARTLETT.

The following was suggested as a motto for the gavel by one of our class members: —

A MOTTO FOR JIMMY MYERS' GAVEL.

2 Kings xiii. 18. "And he smote thrice, and stayed; and the man of God was wroth with him, and said, Thou shouldest have smitten five or six times." R. G., Sunday, Feb. 11, 1900.

A subscription Class Dinner was held at the Algonquin Club, February, 1901. About thirty members were present. Francis H. Appleton in the chair. A most delightfully informal evening was passed and a number of the old college songs were sung.

At this meeting the subject of a pump in the college yard was proposed by Francis G. Peabody, and a committe consisting of F. G. Peabody, J. B. Warner, A. M. Howe, W. S. Hall, and T. P. Beal, of Boston, was appointed to confer with the Corporation for permission to furnish the same. At a later meeting of this committee, J. S. Bigelow was added to it; also P. H. Butler and A. G. Fox, of New York, and G. G. Willard, of Chicago. Our classmate Walter Cook was chosen to make a design for the same. Although the precise plan has not yet been determined, it will probably provide a central basin for the fountain, with stone seats on either side, the whole to be consistent with the general design of the old buildings near by.

A subscription Class Dinner was held at the Parker House, Tuesday evening, June 25, 1901, twenty-nine members present: —

Ayer, Ball, Beal, Beebe, Bigelow, Bird, Bradford, Burlingame, Cushman, Fox, Hayward, W. S Hall, George Hill, A. M. Howe, H. S. Howe, Lawrence, Locke, Lester, Morison, Myers, Peabody, T. E. Pope, Putnam, Read, Russell, R. G. Shaw, Tower, Travis, Wyman.

The secretary presided.

Burlingame and Lester each spoke expressing their pleasure at

being present, it being the first reunion that they had attended since graduation. They promised to do better in future. The Class of 1863 was visited with a Magnum, and a return visit was made by a committee of their class, headed by Judge Sheldon. Singing followed, with Locke at the piano, and the meeting adjourned at 10.30 after singing "Like the thousands before us we gather today" and Auld Lang Syne. It was voted a most successful dinner.